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## Algeria's FLN meets to name country's leader

ALGIERS, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — The ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) opened a crucial Congress Saturday to nominate a successor to the late President Houari Boumedienne.

White-haired Col. Benjedid Chadli, 49, acting chief of staff of the armed forces and regarded as a political moderate, was widely tipped as the top candidate for the presidency.

The four-day Congress is due to name the official candidate for Boumedienne's succession. The nominee is to be formally elected president of Algeria on Feb. 7. Algeria's one-party constitution allows no one else to stand for election, making the Feb. 7 election a plebiscite of the official nominee certain to receive upward of 90 per cent of the votes.

Official sources said Chadli emerged as the majority choice in secret consultations among the Algerian leadership after Boumedienne died of an incurable blood ailment on Dec. 27.

Some 3,100 delegates are taking part in the FLN Congress to name his successor. The delegates include representatives of every national organization, senior government officials, ambassadors, members of the national assembly and nominees of FLN administrator Muhammad Salah Yahiaoui.

Yahiaoui seems to have lost out in a backstage campaign to win the nomination.

More than 600 of the delegates will be officers of the armed forces. This large military contingent, constituting 20 per cent of the Congress, apparently tipped the scales in favor of Chadli in unofficial preliminary discussions.

Yahiaoui, widely regarded as the most radical member of the Algerian leadership, seemed to lose ground progressively in the final days before the Congress.

Informed sources said he would probably retain his post as administrator of the FLN, but the new president would be the nominal head of the country's only political party.

The race apparently was still wide open for the nominations for the country's future prime minister and vice president.

### Time bomb injures 17 in Algeria

MAGHNA, Algeria, Jan. 27 (AP) — A time bomb exploded in a crowded cafe here Friday, injuring 17 persons, including a Moroccan alleged to have planted the bomb, the official Algerian news agency reported.

Maghnia is close to Algeria's border with Morocco and only 16 kilometers from the Moroccan town of Oujda, where two children were killed by a bomb last week.

Algeria and Morocco are involved in a bitter dispute over control of the former Spanish Sahara territory. The two neighbors broke relations three years ago over Algerian aid to the Polisario guerrilla movement fighting for the independence of the territory.

The news agency said, 32-year-old Abdelhak Metichi, a Moroccan living in Oujda, confessed he planted the Maghnia bomb on behalf of Morocco's special services. Metichi was identified among the injured in Maghnia hospital, the agency said. He told investigators the bomb exploded more quickly than he expected.



BANGLADESH VISITOR: Crown Prince Fahd during his meeting Saturday with Bangladesh's Finance Minister Mirza Noor Al-Huda who delivered a message from President Zia-ur-Rehman.

### Fahd meets Bangladesh envoy

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd received Saturday the Finance Minister of Bangladesh Mirza Noor Al-Huda who delivered a message from President Zia-ur-Rehman.

The meeting was attended by Bangladesh ambassador to the Kingdom Humayun Rashid Chaudhary.

Prince Fahd arrived in Jeddah from Riyadh Friday evening to inspect the damage caused by the recent rainstorm.

He will also visit other parts of the western region. King Khalid has asked the Crown Prince to make this tour and report to him on the extent of the damage and on steps being taken to help victims of the storm.

### No breakthrough seen

## Atherton returns to Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — U.S. Middle East envoy Alfred Atherton returned to Israel Saturday to brief Prime Minister Menachem Begin on his talks with Egyptian leaders, but appeared likely to head back to Washington without substantial progress toward a peace treaty.

Atherton scheduled a meeting with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan at his suburban Tel Aviv home before traveling to Jerusalem to meet Begin Saturday night. An American official said the roving ambassador probably would leave for Washington Sunday or Monday.

The American troubleshooter arrived in Israel Jan. 16 hoping to resolve enough differences in the stalled treaty talks to allow for direct Israel-Egypt negotiations or a further mediation effort by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Atherton returned to Israel Saturday from Cairo, where he told reporters "there is still a gap. I think it is fair to say that."

Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil agreed, but added, "the gaps are not insurmountable."

Atherton said it was premature to speak of progress or failure in his 11-day-old mission. "We are in the middle of a process of trying to solve the remaining issues, directly related to the text of the peace treaty," he said.

Egyptian officials said privately they considered Atherton's mediation mission "a failure thus far."

Another sign of the continuing deadlock, in the opinion of the officials, was that no appointment was set for President Anwar Sadat to receive Atherton before the envoy's return to Israel.

On all previous visits to Egypt since Sadat's peace mission to Israel in November 1977, Atherton had been received by the president.

Vice President Hosni Mubarak said last week Sadat would meet Atherton if the mediator "is bringing something new" from Israel.

Cairo newspapers Saturday said Atherton had brought nothing new from his eight-day talks in Israel before arriving in Egypt.

Egyptian officials said Khalil, in his talks with Atherton, stuck to Cairo's demand that a Sinai security review be made "in five or six years at most." Previously Egypt had mentioned five years, but the officials said it is now ready to allow for an extra year for negotiations with Israel on Palestinian autonomy after a treaty is signed.

Israel is agreeable to a review but opposes any time frame.

The officials said the time-limit proposed by Egypt for the Sinai review in effect constitutes a form of link with the Palestinian question.

### Nelson Rockefeller dies in his New York office

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, a multimillionaire who became Governor of New York and Vice President of the United States but saw his dream of the presidency dashed three times, has died of a heart attack. He was 70.

Rockefeller collapsed late Friday night while working at his desk at Rockefeller Center, the midtown Manhattan business and entertainment complex, a family spokesman said.

He was stricken at about 10:15 p.m. (0315 GMT) as he worked on a book featuring his extensive modern art collection.

Security personnel and an emergency paramedical team tried in vain to revive him at his office. He was then taken to Lenox Hill Hospital, where he was pronounced dead at 12:20 a.m. Saturday (0520 GMT).

Flags will fly at half-mast across the country.

Nelson Rockefeller was a



millionaire with a common touch.

He could gladhand and backslap a crowd as easily as the most practiced Irish politician in America and then go home and enjoy an art collection valued at over \$30 million.

To his party he was too liberal. To his opponents on the left, he was too conservative.

He declared himself a liberal but pushed through as governor of New York the toughest drug laws in the United States.

He declared himself a humanitarian but took responsibility for the massacre at New York State's Attica Prison in which state troopers killed 41 demonstrating convicts in 1971.

Rockefeller was born at the seaside family estate in Bar Harbor, Maine, on July 8, 1908. He is survived by his wife, two sons, ages 15 and 12, four children by his first wife, two brothers and a sister. He was the oldest surviving son of John D. Rockefeller Jr.

Rockefeller came to political prominence in 1958 when he went against a national Democratic trend with his first gubernatorial victory.

## 'Within 48 hours' Bakhtiar to meet Khomeini in Paris

TEHRAN, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar announced Saturday night he would leave for Paris within 48 hours to meet with religious opposition leader Ayatullah Khomeini.

"As a patriotic Iranian who considers himself as a small member of the glorious movement and as a person who believes in the leadership of the Ayatullah... I have decided to go to Paris within 48 hours to have the pleasure of meeting him and to seek advice on the future of the country," Bakhtiar said in a special radio address.

The surprise announcement to the nation came shortly after the prime minister said in a radio interview that "agents and enemies" as well as "technical difficulties" at strike-bound Mehrabad International Airport had delayed the return of the exiled religious leader whose mass movement forced the Shah to leave the country on "vacation."

Khomeini has branded Bakhtiar's government as illegal because it was appointed by the Shah.

In his earlier radio interview, Bakhtiar said "the return of the Ayatullah Khomeini is his absolute right, but under the present, alarming conditions that we have here, there are irresponsible elements in all ranks of society."

The prime minister said the religious leader's return to Iran after over 14 years in exile "must be arranged under a correct program."

"As you know, I am very much eager for his arrival," Bakhtiar said. "But it must be arranged with proper programs."

Bakhtiar said he was in negotiation with Khomeini on a number of subjects, including his return. The religious leader has denounced Bakhtiar's Shah-appointed government as illegal, and a large number of Khomeini's disciples marched Saturday through Tehran and other cities to demand his return.

Bakhtiar said that if his talks with Khomeini "reach a satisfactory conclusion, I will go to Paris to have the honor of meeting him."

"Death to Bakhtiar if Khomeini is delayed," shouted marchers in Tehran, where several hundred thousand people turned out for a march and rally at the city's Shahyad Arch.

The marches were generally peaceful except in Abadan and Gargan. Religious sources said seven people were killed in clashes with security forces in Abadan, while state radio reported one death and several injuries in Gargan.

Mullahs, who organized the mass marches, read a proclamation declaring "no excuse whatsoever for preventing his homecoming is acceptable to the people."

Word of Khomeini's delay heightened tensions and further clashes were feared between the religious leader's followers and troops sworn to defend Bakhtiar's constitutional government.

Bakhtiar, a longtime opponent of the Shah before he accepted the prime minister post this month, insisted Khomeini's security was the main reason for the delay.

"There are enemies and agents which must be taken into consideration when he arrives in Iran," Bakhtiar said. "He is not a simple passenger who can come in just like that."

Bakhtiar also insisted that his civilian government, which replaced a martial law regime installed last September at the height of anti-Shah rioting, was in full control of the 430,000-man armed forces.

"I want to assure you that I am (leader of) one of the few governments who had this much control over the army," he said.

"The legal government knows its responsibilities and the government has full control over the army."

### Mrs. Kreps reviews Saudi-U.S. commerce

By a Staff Reporter  
RIYADH, Jan. 27 — U.S. Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps discussed with Saudi Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghuazi Al-Gosaibi here Saturday the American role in the kingdom's industrialization plans over the next 10 years.

Mrs. Kreps, who leaves here Saturday at the end of her two-day visit, spent much of the day meeting with senior Saudi officials and then attended a banquet given in her honor by American Ambassador John West Saturday night.

Participating in the talks on the Saudi side, in addition to Dr. Al-Gosaibi, were Deputy Minister of Industry and Electricity Ahmad Al-Tuwaijri and acting SABIC president Abdul Aziz Al-Zamel.

According to Dr. Al-Gosaibi, the main result of the talks was an agreement that exports from the industrial complexes at Jubail and Yanbu would not be subjected to any American trade barriers.

He noted the large number of joint U.S.-Saudi projects now underway and said he and Mrs. Kreps agreed to continue consultations and to continue developing industrial cooperation.

"There are already 30 joint industrial projects being carried out with Saudi and American capital, in addition to 115 other joint companies working in various fields in the country," he said.

Earlier Saturday, Mrs. Kreps also held talks with Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail on the development of trade between the two countries and the increase in imports from the United States.

Aba Al-Khail said he told Mrs. Kreps the Kingdom wants to diversify its sources of imports in order to be able to get the lowest possible prices on all items.

He said the two also discussed President Jimmy Carter's

(Continued on back page)

### Two suspects detained in Abu Hassan slaying

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — Lebanese security officers held an American and a Frenchman in solitary confinement Saturday for questioning in connection with the assassination of a top aide to Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat.

Palestinian investigators worked on the same case independently and diplomatic sources said Fatch security agents also were holding a Dutch television cameraman identified by reports from Amsterdam as Will Rutten.

Rutten was arrested at the slain leader's funeral Wednesday after producing Israeli press credentials when asked for identification papers.

The parallel investigations were aimed at uncovering those involved in the killing Monday of Abu Hassan Salameh, Fatch's security chief. Salameh and four of his bodyguards died when a remote-controlled bomb exploded along the route to his west Beirut apartment in the Snoubra district.

A statement by the Lebanese police broadcast over the state radio said Donald Webster Stacher, an American, and Philippe Robert Rivault, a Frenchman, were arrested Friday and referred to the military prosecutor for questioning in connection with the Salameh murder.

Preliminary investigation revealed the two carried more than one passport each, had traveled extensively in the Middle East and that they had entered Lebanon illegally. The two were held in solitary confinement for further questioning, the radio said.

Police sources said at least one of the men had been to Israel and that neither of them could produce a Lebanese entry stamp in their passports.

Diplomatic sources said that the two were apparently members of the Hare Krishna sect.

They reportedly had been picked up earlier in the week by Fatch and released, and were then detained by the Lebanese authorities. But a Palestinian official in charge of the Palestine Liberation Organization's own investigation said "at no time did we detain or question anyone fitting the description of these two persons."

## PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT NOTICE

The Ports Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia announces that the Greek vessel "Dimitrios" under the agency of Abu Shal Establishment for Trade and Navigation caused oil pollution whilst berthed at berth 40 of Jeddah Islamic Port.

The Master of the Vessel acknowledged the incident in a signed Declaration and in accordance with the Regulations contained in the Seaports and Lighthouses Law issued under Royal Decree Number M/27 dated 24/6/94 His Excellency the President, Ports Authority has imposed a fine of S.R. 20,000/- (Saudi Riyals Twenty Thousand) on the said vessel for contravention of the Rules and Regulations for the prevention of pollution at Sea.

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## Reviews Jizan scheme

## Fernandez sees ministers

RIYADH, Jan. 27 (SPA)—Indian Minister of Industry George Fernandez was received Saturday by the Saudi ministers of finance and national economy, agriculture and water and communications and by his Saudi counterpart Dr. Ghazi Algosabi.

The two industry ministers Saturday morning reviewed progress on the largest and most complex project being carried out in Saudi Arabia by Indian industry — the SR 270 million Jizan electrification scheme.

The project, which is expected to be completed by the end of the year, will supply 42 megawatts of power to the southern port town and its surrounding areas.

The scheme, one of the most demanding in the Kingdom's rural electrification pro-

gram, is being carried out by Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. (BHEL). The contract was awarded on a semi-governmental basis after tenders for the project from Western and Japanese companies were rejected as too high in early 1977.

The two sides also discussed reinforcement of industrial cooperation through the supply of Indian expertise and reviewed other Indian projects here.

The talks were joined, on the Saudi side, by Mahmoud Tayba, governor of General Electricity Organization, the Jizan client, Yusuf Al-Hamad, deputy minister for electricity, Ahmad Al-Tuwaijri, deputy minister for industry, Abdul Aziz Al-Zamel, deputy chairman of the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) and Ammar Dah-

bagh, deputy director general of the Industrial Research and Development Center.

The Indian minister was accompanied by secretaries of the Indian Ministries of Industry, Petroleum, External Affairs, Finance and Heavy Industries.

Later Saturday, Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh discussed with the Indian minister various aspects of cooperation in agriculture and water and possible assistance from India in research, particularly in veterinary science, in the Saudi water projects.

Fernandez held a separate meeting with Minister of Communications Sheikh Hussein Mansouri in the afternoon, and discussed possible cooperation in the sphere of communications.

## Ministries said to settle handling of jailed aliens

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — An internal agreement has been reached between the ministries of Interior, Justice and Foreign Affairs for handling cases of foreigners jailed in Saudi Ara-

## Not only goods spoiled in storm

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — The recent torrential rains here were responsible for more than damaged goods, sudden house-holds and stranded cars—they caused at least one engagement to be broken off.

According to "Okaz" Saturday, a woman studying at King Abdul Aziz University here broke off the engagement, when she learned her fiancé's negligence had been partly responsible for damage to a civil works project.

Learning in the local press last Thursday of the damage to a project her fiancé was supervising, she sent back the ring with the remark that she could not marry a man who neglected his work because one day he might neglect her too.

bia, "Al-Jazirah" newspaper reported Saturday.

In an unsourced report, the Riyadh paper said that the Interior Ministry shall report all cases of the imprisonment of foreigners for periods exceeding one week to the Foreign Ministry. That ministry will then be responsible for settling the case with the embassy concerned, the paper said.

Except in cases where it might be against the interests of national security, the prisoner will be permitted visits from embassy officials. Embassies may not however stand as guarantors for prisoners but unconditional bank guarantees may be accepted as bond, the paper said.

In its dealings with representatives of foreign countries, the Foreign Ministry is expected to consider the treatment of Saudis in those countries, and seek to follow a principle of reciprocity "provided this does not conflict with the Sharia or existing legislation", the paper said.

## 30-strong French trade group here

JEDDAH, Jan. 27—Jeddah Chamber of Commerce gave a dinner Saturday for a high-powered delegation of French bankers, insurers and businessmen which arrived here Friday.

The 30-strong delegation, from the newly-founded Arab-French Chamber of Commerce is visiting the Kingdom at the invitation of the Jeddah Chamber. Monday morning the delegation will attend a meeting there on the arbitration of disputes, French officials said Saturday. The mission will also meet officials of the Commerce and Industry Ministries in Riyadh next week.

The delegation, which groups officials of such major French banks as the Banque Nationale de Paris and Credit Lyonnais and includes a representative of the French oil company CFP Total, is led by Habib Michel Deloncle, a former Gaullist minister and president of the Arab-French chamber.



COMMERCE: United States Secretary of Commerce Mrs. Juanita Kreps at a meeting in Riyadh Saturday with Commerce Minister Dr. Sofman A. Solaim (third from right).

In 1978

## Muslim world spent \$40b on defense

LONDON, Jan. 27 (SPA) — Muslim countries last year spent almost \$40 billion on their regular defense forces, according to an independent assessment made here Friday.

Salem Azzam, chairman of the Islamic Institute for Defense Technology based here, said that defense spending by the 41 Muslim countries of the Islamic Conference would continue to rise in coming years.

In a statement Friday on the eve of the first international conference on defense in the Muslim world in February, Azzam called on countries with advanced technology to extend the maximum assistance to Islamic countries.

"A powerful and prosperous Muslim world will not only benefit Muslims but the world as a whole," Azzam said.

The institute was founded in early 1978 on a resolution of a meeting of the Islamic Council of Europe last July. It is designed as an independent, non-political body to assist Muslim countries in the development of defense forces.

In Jeddah, the Islamic Conference Organization (OIC)

announced Saturday that the Permanent Council of the day at the OIC Secretariat Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) General.

## Unknown gives SR 1m to charity

RIYADH, Jan. 27 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Salman has received an anonymous donation of SR 1 million for Saudi charities, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Salem, secretary general of the Philanthropic Society of Riyadh, said Saturday.

## Filipinos embrace faith in Qsim

QASIM, Jan. 27 (SPA) — Twelve Filipino workers in this region have converted to Islam in the court of the Q Justice of Qasim, Muhammad Abdullah Al-Jasser, director of administrative affairs at the court, said Saturday. Filipinos said they became Muslims because it was the religion of righteousness.

## New French envoy in Jeddah

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 (SPA) — The new French ambassador to the Kingdom Michel Drumetz arrived here Saturday a visit to Saudi Arabia. He was met at the airport by Royal Protocol representative and the Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom.

## Rabat's cabinet chief on visit

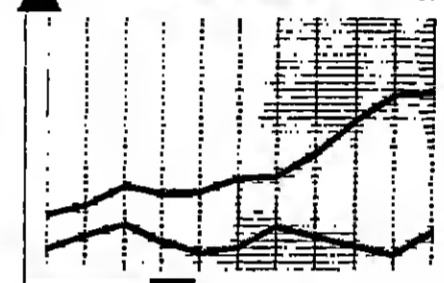
JEDDAH, Jan. 27 (SPA) — The Head of the Moroccan Cabinet Ahmed bin Soudah arrived here Saturday a visit to Saudi Arabia. He was met at the airport by Royal Protocol representative and the Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom.

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مكتبة الجبرية

## Dayan arrives in France today for crucial talks



Moshe Dayan

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, on a two-day official visit to Paris this week, will be the first Israeli minister to visit France since the right-wing Likud government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin came to power nearly two years ago.

Accompanied by his wife, he will have a busy schedule of meetings with French leaders for talks devoted mainly to general Middle East problems. Israeli Foreign Ministry officials say there are very few differences of opinion between Israel and France on matters of direct mutual interest, though their views on the region in general differ widely.

Dayan's visit is to return for that paid by former French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud to Israel in April, 1977. His trip was due to have taken place last October but

was postponed because of the Beirut House conference in Washington between Israel, Egypt and the United States.

French Foreign Minister Jean-François Poncelet renewed the invitation recently.

Aides say Dayan's visit at the present moment has gained an added importance because of

the uncertain situation in Iran.

The visit is also of importance in view of France's current presidency of the Council of Europe. Political and economic relations between Israel and the European Community will also be discussed in depth, aides said.

Dayan, who is due in Paris on Sunday night, will spend a day on a private visit to France following his two days of official talks.

In an interview with French television Friday, Dayan said France lacked realism in its views on Middle East peace but it had not been disloyal to Israel.

Questioned on France's view that a Middle East settlement should be an overall arrangement, Dayan said: "I do not believe that this is a realistic attitude. The American and Egyptian concepts on this subject are more realistic."



King Hussein

## Hussein confers with Ford

AMMAN, Jan. 27 (R) — Former United States President Gerald Ford and King Hussein of Jordan Friday night discussed the Middle East situation and international issues.

The official Jordan news agency said that Ford, listened to a review by King Hussein of the Jordanian position on the latest Middle East developments.

Ford, accompanied by his wife, arrived here Friday on a visit which is part of a Middle Eastern tour which has taken him to Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel, Syria, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

He was the guest of honor at a banquet given by King Hussein Friday night.

## Family misses Shah at Morocco reunion

MARRAKESH, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — The Shah of Iran's three youngest children arrived here from the United States Saturday—and the Shah did not get to the airport in time to meet them.

Instead they had their reunion on the highway between the city and the airport.

The children, accompanied by former Iranian ambassador to Washington Ardeshir Zahedi, were being driven into town when their car met the one occupied by the Shah and Empress Farah, who were 15 minutes late for the arrival of the Iranian Air Force Boeing 707.

The two motorcades stopped on the highway and the Shah got out of his car briefly to greet the children before they all drove into the city.

In Ottawa Friday, Iranian diplomats closed their embassy and telephone callers were told in a recorded message the closure was "in solidarity with the aspirations of the people of Iran."

Ahmad Mousavi, the embassy counselor, was reported as saying, "we think that the leadership and influence of the Ayatullah (Khomeini) is needed in Iran at this very moment."

In Moscow Friday, Tass responded to American criticism by saying that Soviet radio broadcasts to Iran "objectively and honestly report developments taking place in that country."

"What then does not suit the U.S. State Department?" it asked. "It is that Soviet radio broadcasts contain irreconcilable facts of the unceasing

## Sarkis studies S. Lebanon crisis

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (R) — President Elias Sarkis held a four-hour meeting Saturday with his top aides to discuss the situation in South Lebanon, and decided to hold an extraordinary cabinet session Monday.

## Kuwait to probe bribery charge

KUWAIT, Jan. 27 (AP) — The government is sending Wogayyan Al-Wogayyan, a legal expert to Washington to investigate the alleged payment of a \$300,000 bribe to a Kuwait Airways official by the Boeing Aircraft Corp. "Al-Watan" reported Saturday. This follows an agreement between Kuwait and the United States on the investigation.

## Capucci 'steered clear of politics'

DAMASCUS, Jan. 27 (R) — Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, who is on a visit to his homeland Syria, said in an interview published Saturday he was part of the Palestine cause but did not interfere in politics. He spent two years of a 12-year term in an Israeli prison for smuggling arms to commandos.

## Israel counts 3.5 million heads

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (R) — Israel's total population at the end of 1977 was 3.5 million, including 570,000 Arabs living under occupation, the Bureau of Statistics reported Saturday.

## Ecevit meets Qaddafi in Tripoli

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (UPI) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit held talks in Tripoli Saturday with Libyan leader Moammar Qaddafi, the Libyan news agency Jana reported.

## Two rebel groups in Eritrea reported consolidating forces

KHARTOUM, Jan. 27 (R) — The two main guerrilla groups fighting to wrest control of the disputed Ethiopian province of Eritrea announced Saturday they were joining forces, the Sudan news agency (SUNA) reported.

## Rebel lairs in Nuristan bombed by Kabul planes

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 27 (AP) — Hundreds of houses have been destroyed as a result of heavy bombing by the Afghan air force in the Nuristan area of northeast Afghanistan, the newspaper daily "Jang" of Rawalpindi reported Saturday.

Quoting reports from Afghanistan, the newspaper said "the Afghan air force jets bombed the area indiscriminately, leaving it in shambles."

One mosque was reported destroyed in the raids. The village of Bazgul was set afire by the Afghan army, the report said. There was no mention of casualties.

After the raids the air force dropped handbills and posters warning the villagers to desist from anti-government activities and subversion.

the joint delegation hoped to negotiate, but it was assumed it planned to talk with the Addis Ababa government of Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Six months ago a massive Soviet-backed offensive by Ethiopian government forces was launched. As a result the guerrillas have lost most of the ground secured over years of fighting and have been forced into the caves and remote mountain valleys of northern Eritrea and into neighboring Sudan.

The agency said the announcement of the two groups coming together was made at a meeting here chaired by Sudanese first Vice-President Abu el-Gasim Muhammad Ibrahim.

The two sides expressed their readiness for "negotiations for a just, democratic and peaceful settlement" of the Eritrean question.

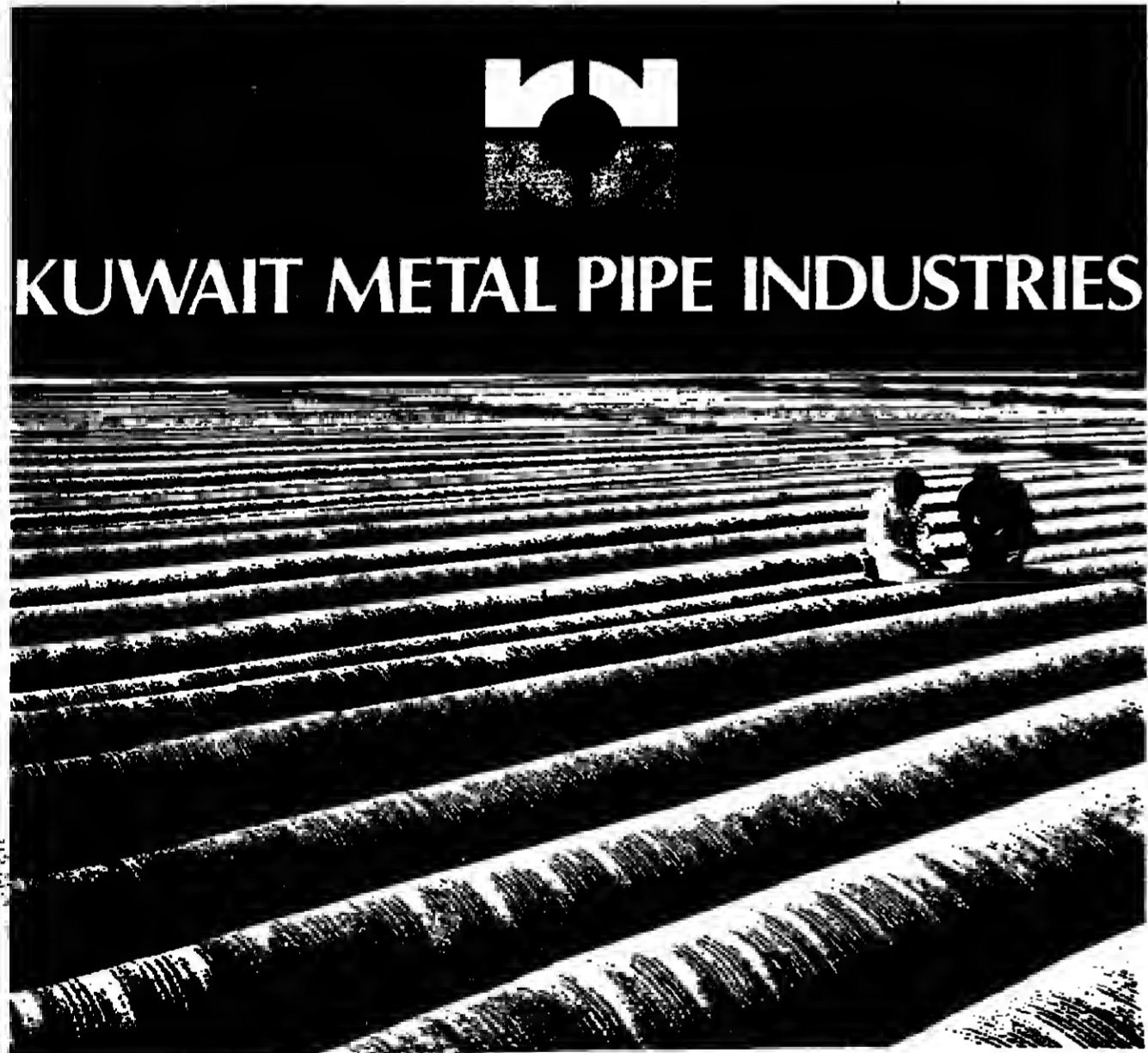
## Train crash toll up to 76 in Bangladesh

DACCA, Jan. 27 (AP) — Railway Minister Mashur Rahman confirmed Saturday that 76 persons died in Friday's train accident near Chandanga, about 240 kilometers north of Dacca.

The minister who made a

four-hour on the spot survey of the wreck, said 180 persons were injured, 46 of them seriously.

Rahman said a national law team has been ordered by President Ziaur Rahman to probe into the cause of the accident.



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As fighting continues sporadically

## Displaced Cambodians move home

BANGKOK, Jan. 27 (UPI) — Thousands of people were on the move across Cambodia Saturday as scattered fighting continued in many parts of the country.

Refugees crossing into Thailand said Cambodians were

returning to home villages and towns which they were forced to leave at gunpoint in the upheaval that followed the Khmer Rouge takeover in April 1975.

Khmer Rouge gunners shelled Vietnamese-led forces close

to the Thai border Saturday in what appeared to be the last set-piece encounter of the conflict.

Reports said troops loyal to the former Phnom Penh regime were concentrated in defensive positions to the

south of the garrison town of Nimit, 16 kilometers east of the frontier and the scene of almost continuous fighting for the past fortnight.

According to Thai military sources, the holdouts are equipped with a battery of four 105 mm howitzers and appear to be well dug in.

Intelligence sources said the level of fighting in Cambodia had dropped over the past few days, but Khmer Rouge guerrillas were continuing to harass Vietnamese supply lines.

Leaders of the pro-Hanoi Cambodian administration told a victory ceremony in Phnom Penh's olympic stadium Friday they are expecting a long-drawn out conflict against remnants of the former regime.

Vice President Pen Sovan indicated Vietnamese troops would remain in Cambodia until the guerrilla movement had been effectively crushed.

Refugees arriving in Thailand Saturday said there was now almost complete freedom of movement across Cambodia and roads were filled with people trekking long distances to their former homes.

But many villagers are staying where they are and have been supplied with pots by the new administrators to cook their own food.



PHNOM PENH: Women Cambodian insurgent soldiers after victory in Phnom Penh. Despite a continuing guerrilla resistance by supporters of the deposed government, people across the country were reported Saturday to be moving back to their villages. (UPI photo)

## Chad chief plans talks with rebels on cabinet

N'DJAMENA, Chad, Jan. 27 (R) — President Felix Malloum is to meet the head of rebel forces in Chad in an attempt to check a mounting government crisis, informed sources say.

They said Malloum would meet soon with Goukouni Oueddei, whose Front (Chad National Liberation Front) rebel army controls the northern half of the country.

There were coincidental reports Friday of a serious rift between the president and his prime minister, Hissene Habre — who was ousted by Oueddei as Front leader three years ago.

Malloum, who seized power five years ago, appointed Habre premier last August in an attempt to bring about national reconciliation.

But the alliance has been an uneasy one and the differences came into the open last Tuesday when Malloum accused Habre of obstructing the running of the country.

Malloum is said to be increasingly fearful of Habre's 1,000-strong private army and has made moves to curtail his powers.

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## Troops said gathering on border China buildup threatens Hanoi

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UPI) — There has been a "significant" increase in the number of Chinese troops along Vietnam's northern border and the United States has warned Peking it considers this situation dangerous, American officials have disclosed.

The officials said the buildup has occurred over the past 10 days and has included more than the anti-aircraft troops deployed earlier.

They declined to estimate just how many Chinese troops

are involved, but one described the increase as "significant" and said the United States, in its contacts with Peking, has "made known its feelings about the dangers in the situation."

One official said there is no indication the Chinese are preparing to invade Vietnam, and it is considered improbable Peking would launch any major military operations against Hanoi during the United States visit of Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Teng arrives in Washington Sunday and will leave the country Feb. 5.

State Department officials said there has been no corresponding increase in Soviet troops on China's northern border, which some experts had expected as a counterpoint to the Chinese buildup in the south.

The United States has been closely watching the tense situation between Vietnam and China, chiefly because of concerns that a clash between the two countries could easily spread into a regional war, or into an armed confrontation.

## Knoetze hearing put off; Spinks fight jeopardized

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. Jan. 27 (AP) — A Federal judge has postponed further court sessions on South African boxer Kalie Knoetze's fight with the State Department until Feb. 12, clouding a potential bout in the United States with former heavyweight champion Leon Spinks.

District Judge Orman Roettger said he will make a ruling soon after that date on the State Department's revocation of Knoetze's visa, based on a conviction in 1977 on a charge of obstruction of justice. Knoetze faces possible permanent exclusion from the United States.

Bob Arum, Spink's agent, said "it may cost him a chance to fight Spinks in the United States."

Arum said negotiations have been going on for a Spinks-Knoetze fight. "Nothing is definite," but the fight could conceivably take place in South Africa if Knoetze is banned from here.

## Greek military leaders get automatic reprieve

ATHENS, Jan. 27 (R) — The Greek government has allowed the death sentences on three leaders of the country's former military regime to lapse into life imprisonment, the Justice Ministry said Saturday.

The three men who seized power in a coup in 1967 and ruled Greece for seven years were reprieved under a law which says that death sentences not carried out for three years are automatically commuted.

Col. Nicholas Makarezos and Brig. Gen. Stylianos Pattakos were sentenced on charges of high treason and insurrection in August 1975 after civilian rule had been restored.

Papadopolous became president after he abolished the monarchy on seizing power. The other two were deputy prime ministers.

The civilian government of Premier Constantine Karamanlis had never been expected to carry out the death sentences.



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# Carter has faith in Soviet Union's SALT bargaining

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (Agencies)—President Carter says the Soviet Union is negotiating in good faith with the United States for a new SALT treaty despite problems Moscow unexpectedly introduced last month.

The president told a news conference late Friday that both sides were tough bargainers, but he went out of his way to stress his view that both sides were tough bargainers, but he went out of his way to stress his view that the Russians wanted a strategic arms limitation agreement (SALT) and an improvement in Soviet-American relations.

Hopes for concluding the treaty in December were dashed when Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko raised new issues in talks in Geneva with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Carter, who also discussed China, appealed to the Senate on SALT II in an attempt to overcome serious opposition

from influential members which endanger the treaty's ratification.

He said he expected more progress to be made in the negotiations with Moscow but did not predict a date for wrapping up the talks. Neither did he say when he felt Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev would make the U.S. visit that had been tentatively arranged to take place in the middle of this month.

Carter said the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States, were negotiating a possible agreement for the installation of seismic listening posts on each other's territory to aid in the verification of a projected treaty banning all nuclear tests.

The listening posts, if approved, would be the first permitted by the Russians on their territory.

Carter told the news conference that he would not sign a new test ban agreement or a SALT treaty unless they could be verified.



President Carter

## Teng arrives today

### Carter defends China ties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UPI)—President Carter, awaiting the historic visit of Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, has assured the country that relations with Peking will not risk "bloodshed or war" in Asia, despite fears of Taiwan and the Soviet Union. Carter was at Camp David Saturday, in the western Maryland mountains, where he prepared for meetings Monday with Teng.

The president, during a news conference Friday, said there was no need for a Senate resolution reaffirming concern for Taiwan's independence, such as the one Sen. Edward Kennedy will propose on Monday.

Teng arrives in Washington Sunday afternoon and is scheduled to leave Washington Thursday morning. His first stop on a three-state tour will be Atlanta, Georgia.

## Andreotti's resignation expected Tuesday

ROME, Jan. 27 (Agencies)—Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, whose minority government collapsed Friday when the Communists withdrew their support, is expected to resign on Tuesday, political sources said Saturday.

Andreotti's resignation would pave the way for painstaking negotiations to form Italy's 37th government in 34 years. If the negotiations fail, the country could face an early general election.

The 60-year-old prime minister, who has led four governments and ruled Italy with a minority since inconclusive elections in 1976, will face a debate in parliament Monday before resigning, political sources and commentators said.

The new crisis came Friday after the West's largest Communist Party withdrew its support in a new battle to get communist ministers into power for the first time in 32 years.

The uneasy alliance with the Christian Democrats and five other parties began March 16, a few hours after a Red Brigades submachine gun squad slew the five guards of Christian Democrat Party President and ex-Premier Aldo Moro, kidnapped him and killed him also 55 days later.

Moro had been the architect of the new alliance which prevented the Communists of Enrico Berlinguer from grasping

## Leaders mourn murdered official

ing directly the levers of power, and ironically his kidnapping brought parliamentary approval of the coalition after only a few hours debate.

Ironically, too, politicians of all parties Saturday took time off from the crisis to go to Genoa and the funeral of the latest victim, Communist union leader Guido Rossa, 44, who

gave evidence in court against Red Brigades members at the time of the Moro abduction.

Rossa was shot down by a Red Brigades killer squad in Genoa Wednesday, causing nationwide leftwing protest strikes and demonstrations.

Berlinguer, Socialist President Sandro Pertini and Socialist Party Secretary Bettino Craxi

were all at the Rossa funeral.

The new crisis was precipitated by Communist accusations that the government of Premier Giulio Andreotti had ignored agreements on how to handle Italy's economic recovery, inflation and unemployment, and was unable to control the terrorist actions that cost the lives of men like Moro and Rossa.

Rossa was the fourth person assassinated this month and Moro was among the 28 killed mostly by extreme leftists last year.

When the Communists walked out on the ruling coalition Friday, the Socialists promptly followed suit, leaving Andreotti unable to muster a majority of the 630 seats in Parliament.

The Christian Democrats have governed the country for 34 years in a variety of alliances, none of them including Communists since late Premier Alcide De Gasperi removed Communist ministers in 1947.

On a visit to the United States earlier this month Christian Democrat Party Secretary Benigno Zaccagnini assured U.S. leaders Communists would continue to be excluded from the cabinet.

The problem now for Zaccagnini and Andreotti is just how to hold to that promise. A general election now would leave Italy leaderless for months amid the economic crisis and the terrorist shootings.

## First Europe-built F-16 joins Belgian air force

CHARLEROI, Belgium, Jan. 27 (R)—Belgium has become the first European country to fly the American-designed F-16 supersonic fighter plane.

The first of 348 European-built F-16's for Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway was handed over to the Belgian Air Force at a ceremony at Charleroi-Gosselies Airport Friday.

The F-16, a lightweight highly maneuverable plane designed by General Dynamics, was chosen in preference to the French Mirage F-1 when the four countries signed the \$2.2 billion "arms deal of the century" in 1975.

The United States has already ordered 650 of this relatively cheap interceptor and plans to buy a total of 1,388. The first U.S.-produced F-16 was delivered to the U.S. Air Force earlier this month.

An important factor in the four countries' decision to buy the F-16 was that their aviation industries could share in its production.

The four countries will receive orders worth 10 per cent of the cost of the 650 aircraft ordered by the U.S., 40 per cent of the 348 European planes and 15 per cent of any bought by other countries.

Iran has ordered 100 F-16's, the first one due for delivery in January 1980. Despite the present political situation in Tehran the program is going ahead, a General Dynamics official said.

Israel last year ordered 75 of the planes.

The commander of Allied Air Forces in Central Europe, U.S. Gen. John Paul, said the introduction of the F-16 was a big step forward in the modernization of NATO forces.

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## ARAB NEUTRALITY

Only a miracle can now save Iran from plunging into the abyss of civil war. A miracle saved the day at Tehran airport when thousands of Iranians marched on it to receive Ayatollah Khomeini, the exiled religious leader, but found themselves facing the army guns and tanks. A bloody confrontation was avoided hours later as troops opened fire on demonstrators near Tehran University. One spark now appears to be enough to light up the powder keg.

The army is taking the side of moderate Prime Minister Dr. Shapour Bakhtiari against the unbending Khomeini. Dr. Bakhtiari has asked the Imam to delay his return by three weeks but the religious leader says he will return as soon as the airport is reopened. The people who marched on the airport were obviously unaware of these exchanges and the change of plans. With reports that a minor air force rebellion had taken place a few days ago the army may be less inclined to stage a coup d'état but more determined to support a moderate prime minister.

Should reason surrender to the vertigo of personal ambitions and intransigence on all sides, the Iranian earthquake would reverberate throughout the Middle East. There will be no way of containing it inside the Iranian border and neighbors will be affected directly or indirectly, whether they so desire or not. Have the Arabs prepared themselves for the possibility of prolonged upheaval in Iran?

While praying that such a day may never come, the Arabs, especially the neighbors of Iran, must work out contingency plans. Naturally, the best policy is to remain strictly neutral. This may not endear the Arabs to the various bickering groups which are in desperate need of foreign help and recognition but at least the eventual victor will not later complain that the Arabs supported his enemies.

Admittedly, this type of neutrality is only negative but the immediate Arab neighbors of Iran cannot afford to gamble for fear that they may back a loser. Other Arabs have more freedom in choosing sides in Iran. For example, it is safe for the Shah to stay in Morocco which is several thousand miles away, but it would have been extremely dangerous if he had been accepted in Kuwait or Qatar for example. In this vein, the reported contacts between Khomeini and the Palestinian resistance movement could be advantageous. Any successor of the Shah will adopt a more friendly attitude toward the Palestinian cause than the exiled emperor. In this particular case of Khomeini this support has a strong religious base which is unchangeable. It is now understood that Khomeini may stop over in Damascus on his way to Tehran and hold talks with President Hafez Assad and command leader Yasser Arafat. The outcome of such talks must be favorable. But for the Arabs in general it is not statesmanlike to throw all with Khomeini, the Shah or any other single group. The Arabs wish the Iranians peace and prosperity and must impress on their co-religionists those unselfish feelings.

## The LDCs and oil

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON—The World Bank has announced that it will lend up to \$3 billion to developing countries for oil and natural gas exploration and production. Capping more than two years of discussion, the Bank's widened energy production programs could provide loans to more than 50 less-developed countries (LDCs) over the next five years.

"This opens the doors to new development," said Efrim Friedman, head of the World Bank's energy specialists. Friedman says that the new energy programs would help some undeveloped countries who are now importing oil and gas to become self-sufficient in energy and could help other countries become net exporters.

The expanded energy loan program will double the extent of the World Bank's energy program over the next five years.

Ernest Stern, a World Bank vice president, cautioned two weeks ago that only a small amount will go to exploration drilling, and estimated that two or three loans a year will be made for exploration projects. This provision of the World Bank program had been opposed until recently by officials in the U.S. Energy and Treasury departments, but won approval from the United States and others on the 20-member

board of directors. A staff proposal circulated to the Bank's directors last month said that it would lend up to \$450 million over the next five years for exploration.

However, Stern and other Bank officials said that more than half of the loan programs for petroleum will go toward developing known oil and gas fields.

Opposition earlier to the World Bank program stemmed from objections, since over-coming, that the Bank should not be involved in lending money for high-risk oil exploration. At the Bonn economic summit last summer, however, the heads of state of the industrial countries agreed in principle that the Bank's activities in energy should be widened to help alleviate the severe impact that high oil prices have had on the developing countries who are not members of the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Bank officials have estimated that as many as 50 or more Third World countries could become self-sufficient in oil production by 1990 if the Bank's program is successful. The Bank also issued projections suggesting that the non-OPEC developing countries could lower their overall oil imports from nearly 2 million barrels of oil a day in 1975 to about 800,000 barrels of oil a day by 1985. (WP)



## The Ayatullah of Qom

By William Tuohy

QOM, Iran — He sits cross-legged on the Persian-carpeted floor in his sparsely furnished home in this holy city — a gentle 76-year-old man with a long gray beard and lively eyes behind horned-rimmed glasses.

He spends his days receiving followers, friends and emissaries from abroad — all of whom come for his aid and counsel.

For the Ayatullah Kazem Shariatmadari is the most important religious leader inside Iran — with a following second only to that of the Ayatollah Khomeini, who was exiled in 1963 and lives near Paris.

While Khomeini has issued fiery pronouncements calling for the overthrow of the government and establishment of a conservative Islamic republic, Shariatmadari has demonstrated moderation and coolness. Shariatmadari may represent the forces in Iran that are trying to keep the country — through compromise and constitutionality — from tearing itself apart.

And, ultimately, some political sources believe that when Khomeini does return to Iran, his extremist views may be tempered or even overshadowed by the influence of the soft-spoken scholar of Qom.

Now that the Shah has left the country, what does Shariatmadari see ahead in Iran?

"We are still waiting for the details of the reported Islamic Revolutionary Council to be set up by the Ayatullah in Paris. We haven't heard anything about the composition, however."

"If we do have a revolutionary council, we should then

think of a way to form a government that will be a legal one — accepted not only by the people but by the army and also by other countries."

Shariatmadari did not seem to be in any great hurry to bring down the government of Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiari, as many of the demonstrators are calling for during the current marches.

"I want a government based on laws," he said, "and that is the kind of government we should think about creating."

Thus, Shariatmadari appears to be a constitutionalist and one who believes that compromise will probably be necessary to get the widest range of political support for a new Islamic-oriented government.

Shariatmadari is the leading man of learning in this Shiite center of scholarship. Qom is a city of 300,000 people 120 kms south of Tehran.

The streets are full of thousands of turbaned, long-robed students training to become mullahs who study theology here — sometimes for 20 or 30 years. Shariatmadari operates an institute of theology here, too.

It was in Qom that Khomeini first attacked the Shah's regime and was exiled to Iraq in 1963.

A year ago, a demonstration on Khomeini's behalf here led to an attack by army troops that set off the whole series of insurrections of 1978 leading to the Shah's departure.

Friends of Shariatmadari say that there is no rivalry between him and the 78-year-old Khomeini.

Shariatmadari says he has no political ambitions. He told

a recent questioner: "You might as well ask me if I'm going to open a shop in the bazaar. Being a merchant is a job. Being a politician is a job. But it's not my job."

Asked whether he was optimistic about Iran's political future, Shariatmadari said: "I'm afraid something could happen to sink the country into more trouble and violence. I would try to stop it. I will do everything I can to stop violence."

As to whether his methods are different from Khomeini's, he said: "We might have different tactics, but the end is the same — an Islamic republic."

Shariatmadari realizes that many officers in the army are not happy about the departure of the Shah and the prospect of an Islamic council to take over the reins of government. "There is always the possibility of an army takeover," he said, "but we will do everything we can to avoid it."

As for the strikes that continue to plague Iran, Shariatmadari said that stoppages involving food and oil supplies should be stopped immediately. He said the religious leadership was worried about outside influences that might be disrupting oil production by urging workers to strike. He did not rule out that these workers might be influenced by small communist groups in the oil fields.

"These influences are definitely the work of small, well-organized groups — not the mass of workers," he said.

As to whether Khomeini should return from exile and, if so, how soon, Shariatmadari said: "We want him to come home now." — (LAT)

## Absent from the ceremony

By Robert Crabbe

PEKING—When Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping sits down to dinner at the White House Monday with President Carter and former presidents Ford and Nixon, Americans will see him as the symbol of China's policy of detente with the West.

They may conclude that China is indeed Teng, because it is easy to identify a far-off country with a single leader. But, in China's case, that would be a mistake.

The question is whether China's bridges to the West endure and whether China and America get what they want from detente.

Much of the answer depends on the man who isn't coming to dinner—Chinese Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Teng is indeed the frontman to China's rush for co-operation with the United States, Japan and Eastern Europe in its drive to modernize the backward Chinese economy by the end of this century.

But Hua is the designated successor of Mao Tse-tung as the Chairman of the 38 million-member Chinese Communist Party. It is the portraits of Mao and Hua—not Teng—that stare down on meeting rooms in Chinese villages and factories.

Hua is 59. Teng at 75 is an old man in a hurry. It is Hua's historical task to keep order in the party and try to give China a long period of what it needs most, political stability, so that modernization program can be carried out.

Hua can do this only if he has a long time as a strong and successful chairman. If he fails in that role, the power struggle that racked China from 1966 to 1976, and wasted a decade of the country's economic and educational life, may well break out again.

Renewed political strife would make everything uncertain. China has made many promising starts at economic reform in the twentieth century, both before and since the 1949 Communist revolution.

Hua, in fact, rose to the upper levels of the government and party during the time of the "Gang of Four," the political advisers who dominated Mao and ruled in his name during the late chairman's enfeebled old age.

It was Hua who later arrested the leaders of the "Gang," including Mao's widow Chiang Ching, and drove them from the party.

However some critical wall posters in Peking have not pointed out that Hua's rise to the top came in the Gang's time.

Hua's second big promotion came in April 1976 when the "Gang of Four" faction ma-

naged to oust Teng Hsiao-ping from his job as premier.

Hua's style is very different from that of the all-powerful Mao. He does not pretend to intellectual domination of the party. There is no little red book of Chairman Hua's thoughts.

Diplomats in Peking see Hua as a power-broker and engineer of compromises in the 25-member political bureau that is the party's highest decision-making group.

Hua is both China's Communist Party Chairman and Premier, but the former is by far the more important job. For it is the all-pervasive party that really runs China, from the big ministries in Peking down to the remotest village in Tibet.

The man who inherited the mantle of Mao is a dark horse, a late comer to Peking's corridors of power.

Hua Kuo-feng is not his original name, but an alias derived from three of the Chinese characters in the name of a Communist anti-Japanese organization to which he belonged in the 1930s. The family's real name is Su.

Teng has been a party big shot since the 1930s, but Hua spent most of his career climbing slowly to the party organization in Mao's native province of Hunan. He first came to the notice of the outside world in 1973, when he was named minister of security, the head of China's police.

Hua, in fact, rose to the upper levels of the government and party during the time of the "Gang of Four," the political advisers who dominated Mao and ruled in his name during the late chairman's enfeebled old age.

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Diplomats in Peking see Hua as a power-broker and engineer of compromises in the 25-member political bureau that is the party's highest decision-making group.

Hua is both China's Communist Party Chairman and Premier, but the former is by far the more important job. For it is the all-pervasive party that really runs China, from the big ministries in Peking down to the remotest village in Tibet.

The man who inherited the mantle of Mao is a dark horse, a late comer to Peking's corridors of power.

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## saudi press review

"Okan" said it believes that the return of Khomeini to Iran (scheduled for Sunday) may herald the start of a civil war in the country. The reason advanced by the paper is that the communist party (Tudeh), which was allied with the Khomeini shah movement, has refused to surrender power to him. "The communists who played a significant role in the Iranian turmoil would dearly want a share in the benefits reaped from the departure of the Shah. But there are others who may not want a communist or Shiite monopoly of power," the paper added.

"There are groups who favor the Shah, while others do not necessarily support Khomeini and the army still adheres to the political legitimacy represented by the Shah."

The paper concluded by saying that the next stage in Iran "may mark the beginning of new strife."

"Al-Jazirah" supported the

Interior Minister's warning "to those who do not conform to the laws and regulations of the Saudi government."

The paper said that "while most people here are law-abiding and behave in an exemplary fashion, there are some who might be tempted to disrupt the peace and security of the country. These should be treated without mercy," the paper said.

The government has never been guilty of harassing anybody who follows the rules and behaves in accordance with the laws and traditions of the country, but the authorities concerned should still strengthen their control over anyone suspected of misbehavior."

Defending the mayor of Jeddah, Muhammad Said Farisi, against the barrage of criticism that followed the recent rainstorm in the city, an "Al-Medina" columnist said "the man deserves praise not blame."

He said that floodwater was "pumped away within hours and people were able to go about normally. The reason for the disaster lies in the lack of a drainage system to take care of storm water," the writer said.

"Those who told the press recently that rainwater could soon be drained away in two hours' time as a result of adequate drainage works do not know what they are talking about. The fact is that there is no system in sight and if one is started today, that two-hour day may be several years away. The present system is inadequate even for a quarter of the city," the writer said, "and good luck for the next storm."

Welcoming Prince Fahd's visit to Jeddah to inspect the damage caused by the rainstorm "Al-Medina" said that the authorities in the city "have done their best to alleviate the misery of the people."

The paper added that city

roads "are in a deplorable condition and that the companies engaged in roadworks should be more closely supervised in order to raise the standard of their work."

"Drainage works are not alone to blame for the mess. Another point that deserves special attention is the wholesale disruption of telephone services during the rainstorm,

which indicates that the work as a whole was shoddy."

"There are other matters which are already well known to Prince Fahd," the paper said.

No parking, no overtaking, no this and no that... but there is no ban on driving into ditches.....

—AL-RYADH

# INDIAN REPUBLIC DAY SUPPLEMENT

## INDIAN VENTURES ABROAD

In the 30 years since independence, India has developed into a major industrialised nation, with industrial goods and services now contributing more than one third of the national income as against only 5 per cent before 1947. The spectrum of industries covered ranges from small manufacturing units to highly sophisticated areas, including electronics, computers, petro-chemicals and nuclear technology. India ranks among the leading ten nations in terms of industrial production and has the third largest pool of scientists and technologists in the world.

Having established a firm base in the country, Indian engineering companies have started exporting their expertise and products and today virtually every developing country in the Middle East, and in Asia and Africa, knows Indian presence in the form of Indian companies working on projects or Indian business firms establishing joint ventures. Till the end of 1978, India had set up nearly 500 industries in 55 countries of Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

The Industries set up in the form of joint ventures include light engineering, textiles, consumer durables, drugs and pharmaceuticals, paper and paper products, diesel engines, stationery, garments, PVC leather, cloth, electrical accessories, sugar and textile mills, electric motors, steel furniture, razor blades, aluminium, viscose staple fibre, construction materials and commercial vehicles.

In addition to these, sectors in which Indian companies can and are offering technology and expertise in setting up joint ventures abroad include ceramics, chemicals, dye stuffs, food and beverage items, glass, nit and soaps, paints, plastics, rubber products, automobile and ancillaries, chemical plants and equipment, earth moving and agricultural implements, electric wires and cables, forgings and fuel injection equipment. This list is not exhaustive and an increasing number of foreign businessmen are turning to India for appropriate technology at costs which compare favourably with those obtaining elsewhere.

In the construction field, Indian engineering and management competence has now established itself in the Middle

East. Because of their proximity and strong traditional culture and commercial ties with India, countries of the Middle East were the first markets to develop. Many leading consulting engineering, contracting and industrial firms are already firmly established in these countries and have executed sophisticated projects. Among the projects which Indian companies have undertaken, or are in the process of building, are the Palace of the Sultan of Oman; 1710 units of residential houses in Dubai; a chain of first class hotels; a plant of asbestos cement sheets in UAE; industrial training centres, factories, water supply projects, grain silos, roads, bridges and oil pipelines in Iraq; the largest housing project awarded in Ku-

wait, in addition to work at the International airport and on other major government buildings; extensive housing projects in Bahrain and the Emirates, and industrial joint ventures in Dubai and other places. However, it is not only along the Gulf that Indian engineering expertise has made an impact. Elsewhere, in North Africa, Indian companies have been awarded a series of massive contracts for undertaking work on rural electrification, power generation and distribution, military airports, townships and hospitals.

Indian companies are also gaining a global presence. Almost a decade ago, one of the leading companies in India won a contract against an international tender for the fabrication

and supply of transmission line towers to the USA. Major equipment for power stations has been exported to New Zealand and a large number of Indian manufacturers regularly process and export components of industrial plants for incorporation in factories in the West. Indian machine tools and engineering goods are being exported to a number of developed countries.

Indian consultancy firms have also made their impact, and at least 30 countries are today using Indian knowhow. Private sector joint ventures abroad number nearly 350. The disciplines covered range from power plants to housing and hospital projects. Among the specific projects now being undertaken by Indian consultancy firms are a power plant

in Iran (an Indian company is consultant to the Government of Iran for electricity generation and distribution), sugar mills in Kenya, two integrated steel plants in Nigeria, a textile mill in Libya, the development of the railway network in the Philippines and Nigeria and comprehensive knowhow for small industries in Tanzania.

Another approach to export which Indian companies are increasingly adopting is submission of joint bids with companies from the West and Japan in order to make the best use of expertise and resources available there and in India. Many Indian companies have already arrived at long-term agreements with leading Western companies for bidding on project work in third countries. At the governmental level also decisions have been taken with several countries to bid jointly on projects in third countries in sectors where the expertise of Indian construction companies and the equipment of Indian manufacturers can be married to the knowhow and designs of the industrialised nations.

IN SAUDI ARABIA, Indian companies have entered the market late but are now in the process of establishing themselves. After the award of the contract for the electrification of Wadi Jizan in late 1977, other Indian companies have won contracts for port management at Yanbo, electrical and mechanical installation and commissioning of a saline wa-

ter conversion plant, turn-key joint ventures with Saudi partners which include foundation laying, piling, grouting and tunneling; sale of Indian-manufactured trucks and buses; operations, servicing and sale of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment; fabrication

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BHEL (Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, India) may be young as an organisation, but its experience in power development in India has given it a maturity far beyond its 14 years. An organisation of 56,000 professionals, with an investment of nearly US \$ 400 million, BHEL has already supplied equipment capable of generating 15,000 MW of power. With its capability to produce annually equipment with a generating capacity of 4,000 MW, BHEL will meet over 90% of India's total power equipment needs during 1978-83. Fully in time with the specialised needs of its customers and the environment, BHEL is ready with its plans for 500 MW units—to meet the 'quantum leap' in India's new power programmes.

BHEL is also vitally involved in the development of India's basic industrial infrastructure—through a range of sophisticated equipment and systems catering to a variety of core industries.

Alive to the future need for other sources of energy, BHEL is working on the development of non-conventional

energy resources like solar energy, wind power and MHD. BHEL has recently entered the market with Solar Water Heating Systems for industrial, institutional and domestic applications.

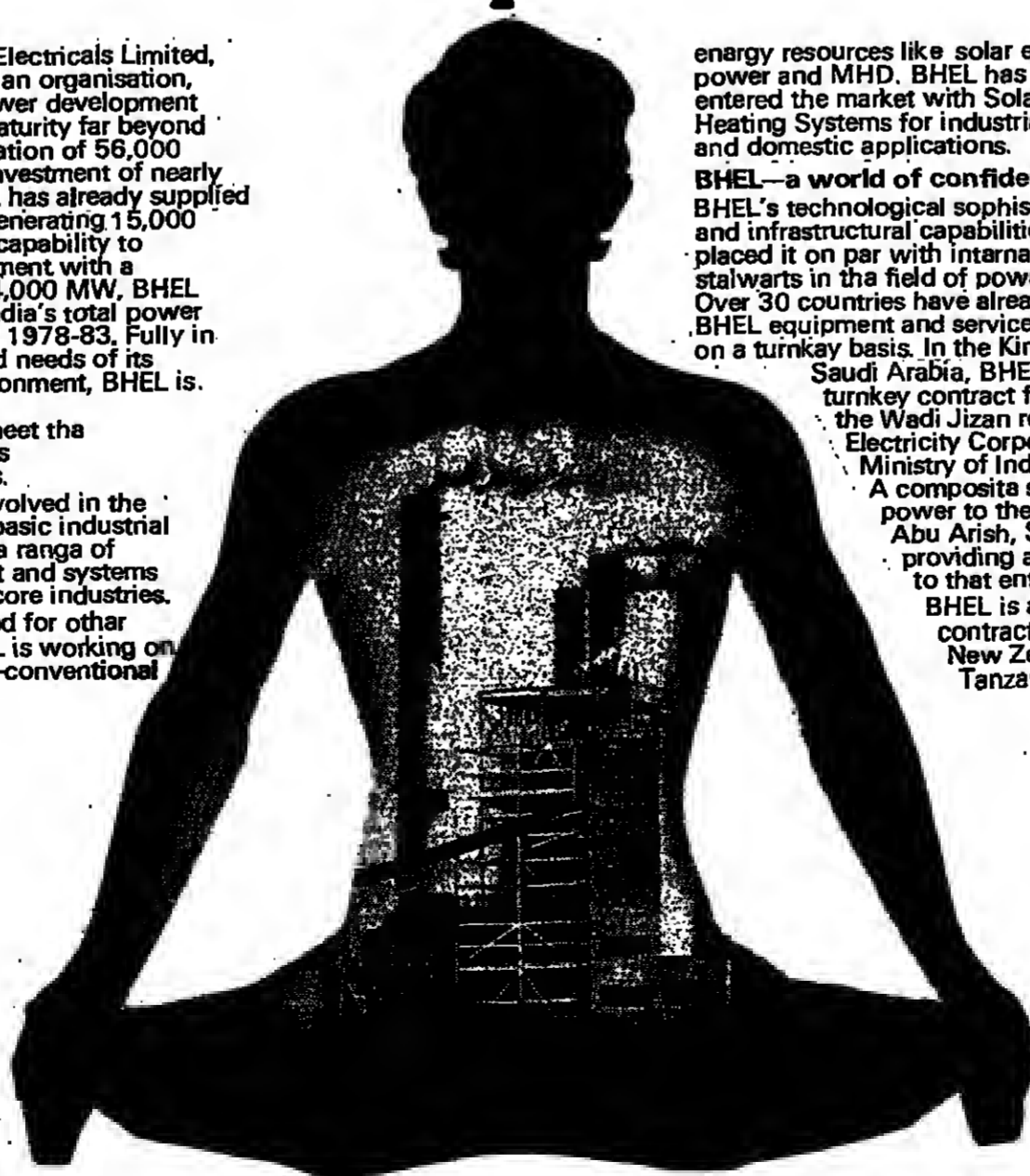
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BHEL's technological sophistication and infrastructural capabilities have placed it on par with international stalwarts in the field of power engineering. Over 30 countries have already preferred BHEL equipment and services—some on a turnkey basis. In the Kingdom of

Saudi Arabia, BHEL is executing a turnkey contract for electrification of the Wadi Jizan region for the General Electricity Corporation under the Ministry of Industry & Electricity. A composite scheme, this will provide power to the towns of Jizan, Abu Arish, Sabaya and Hudayrah—providing a new impetus for growth to that entire region.

BHEL is also executing major contracts in Libya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Thailand, Tanzania and Nepal.



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#### INDIAN VENTURES ABROAD

and sale of pre-stressed concrete beams and infiller concrete blocks; consulting engineering and project contracting services; management of hotels; production of pre-fabricated light-weight concrete; electrical design and consultancy; rubber rings for asbestos pipes; steel structural and scaffolding systems; civil engineering and construction; transmission lines and towers; production of ice cream and automatic bakeries. An Indian company has won presti-

gious contracts for pipeline inspection of corrosion and welding through radiographic testing in the Eastern Province. An increasing number of Indian companies are being put on the vendors list of ARAMCO after independent in-plant inspections. Representation of Indian companies in the Kingdom is increasing at a brisk pace and Indian companies are also bidding for major infrastructural projects such as road construction and railways.

#### ENGINEERING TRADE FAIR IN FEBRUARY

In order to project to potential clients the full range of products and services now available from India and Indian Engineering Trade Fair is now held annually in New Delhi. It is arranged by the Association of Indian Engineering Industry (AIEI), which has 1261 members from both public and private industry representing 80 per cent. of the capital employed in the engineering industry. The 1979 Fair is being held between 2nd to the 16th of

February and will cover the entire spectrum of engineering goods, most of it of interest to companies now participating in the development programmes of Saudi Arabia. A visit to this Fair will provide an opportunity to identify and develop sources of supply of a wide range of consumer and capital goods and to form associations with Indian partners for contracting and project work, of product supply and consultancy, purchase of equipment and knowhow, and to identify areas of collaboration and technology transfer. Businessmen from Saudi Arabia could find this particularly profitable as, having satisfied themselves on competence and quality, they could initiate discussions with those Indian companies with whom they want to form an association for the promotion of their products and services in Saudi Arabia. The top management of these companies will be available for discussions.

The Fair will display products of a large number of industry groups: Air Conditioning of Refrigeration; Auto Ancillary Industry; Automotive Industry; Basic Metals; Compressors; Construction and Earthmoving Equipment; Defense Equipment; Electronics; Forgings; Foundry and Foundry Equipment; Hand Tools and Cutting Tools; Heavy Electrical; Heavy Mechanical; Industrial Furnaces; Industrial Machinery such as Cement Machinery, Chemical Plant and Equipment, Sugar Machinery, Textile Machinery; Instrumentation; Light Electricals; Light Mechanical; Light Structural; Machine Tools; Pumps; Shipbuilding and Ancillaries; Steel Tubes and Pipes; Technical Services; Welding etc.

The Saudi Arabian Office of the Association in Dammam (General Manager, Mr. N. Subramanian, Telephone 24400) or the Embassy of India in Jeddah (Telephone 21604 or 21985) would be happy to receive enquiries and to assist in arranging the programme of any visitors from Saudi Arabia to the Fair.



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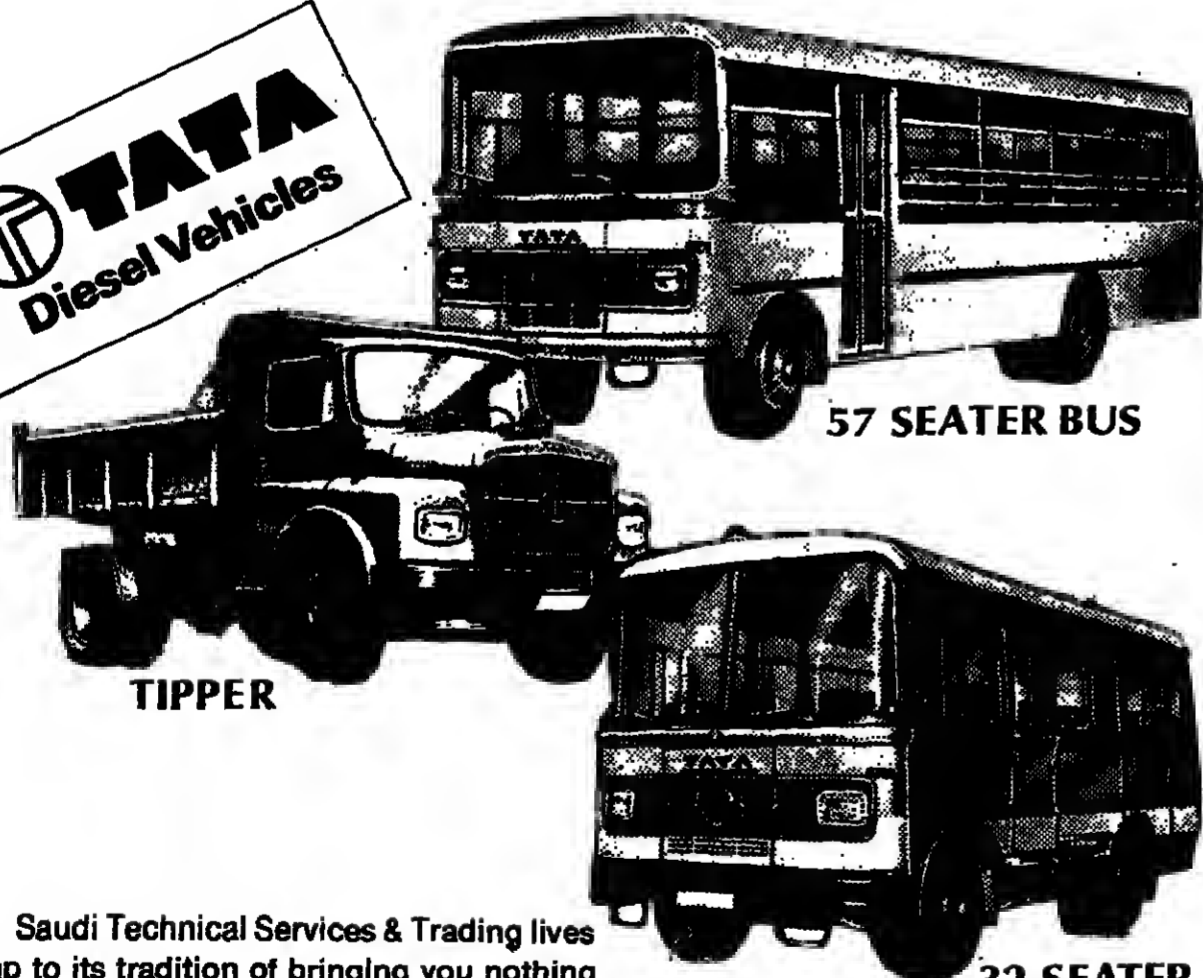


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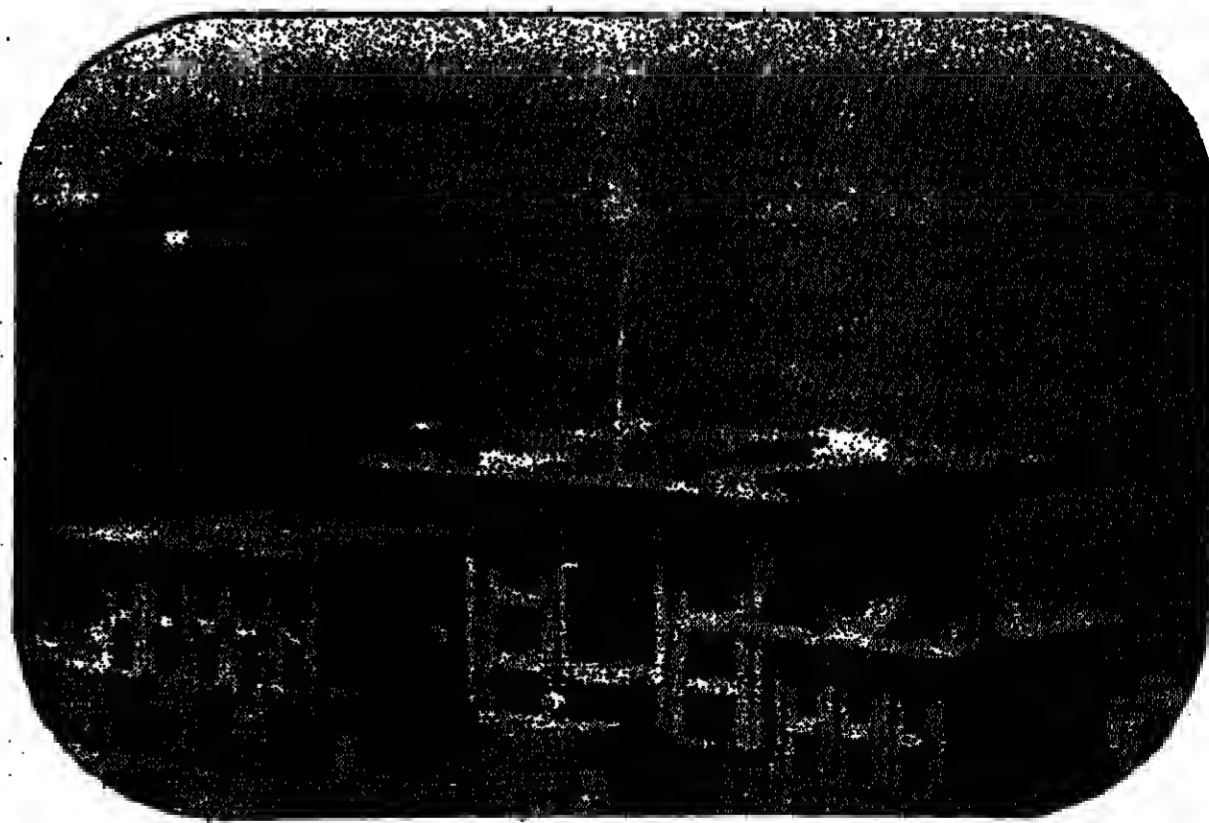
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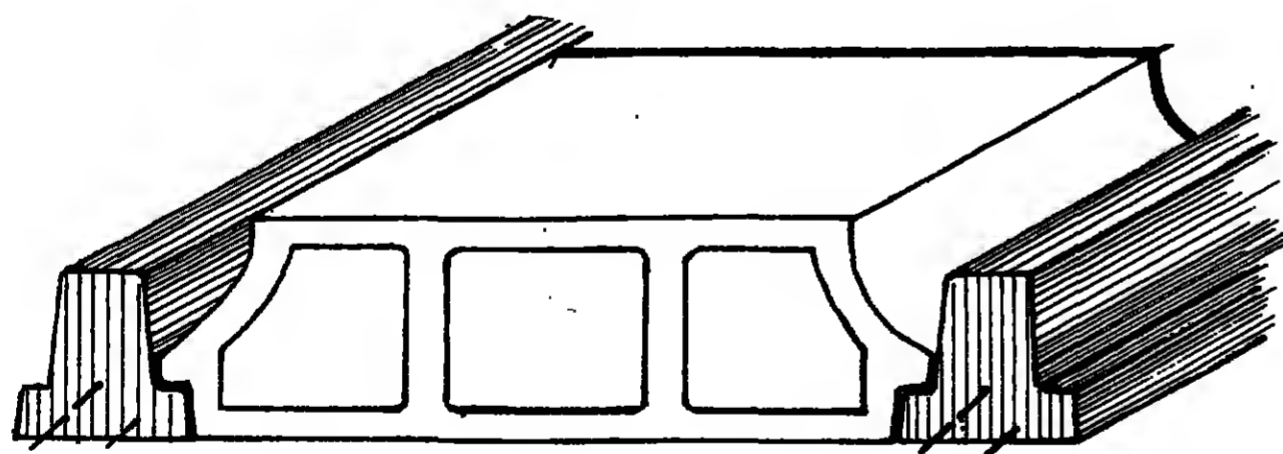
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## BOOKSHELF

## Naguib Mahfouz and an unusual, profound tale of the souk

"Midaq Alley," by Naguib Mahfouz. Three Continents Press, Washington, D.C. 1977.

By F.W. Rawling

JEDDAH—Naguib Mahfouz, the leading novelist of the Arab world. Born in Cairo in 1911, his long career as a writer began in the early 1930s after he graduated in philosophy from Cairo University. His work includes a large number of short stories and novels, some of which have been made into popular films. His most important work, "Trilogy," written over a period of several years, describes the life of an Egyptian middle class family during the period between the two world wars. It is a social document of great interest. Mahfouz's later novels are more allegorical, and show a self-conscious pre-occupation with style. But his most well known and best-loved novel is "Midaq Alley," first published in Cairo in 1947 and constantly reprinted ever since.

While Arabs have had an im-

memorial genius for story telling, the realism of the early narrative poetry gave place, over the years, to the fantasies of the tales told in the souks. These tales eventually came to be written down, but they were considered vulgar by the purists who never permitted them to be included in the corpus of Arabic literature.

After the penetration of the Arab world by European powers in the nineteenth century, Western-educated Arabs began to be attracted by the novel and the short story. It is only in the twentieth century, however, that Arabs have been willing to attempt the writing of original fiction in these forms. Thus Naguib Mahfouz in his own lifetime spans much of the entire Arab experience of modern creative writing. His pre-eminence has been recognized by several foreign universities and in his own country, which has granted him its highest awards.

"Midaq Alley," a short novel, has been translated for this edition by Trevor Le Gassick.

It is an extremely arresting story which explores the human condition and its universal problems of happiness and goodness. Put simply like that it might be concluded that the work is merely didactic. The characters, though, are so vividly drawn and the descriptions so intense, there is so much humor and compassion, that the impact upon the reader is both unusual and profound.

Midaq Alley, in a somewhat squalid quarter of Cairo, is the stage upon which a complex cast of characters is assembled. There is no real plot and no clear resolution. The action and conflict emerge entirely from their effects upon each other and their reactions to the at once comfortable and crushing Alley.

Escapism is a powerful element in the situation where the young resent both the inertia of tradition and the restraints of poverty. The older characters escape into religious quietism or take refuge in the fantasies of adventures. Some-

thing of the timelessness of the Alley itself pervades the story so that the people do not represent the children of any generation.

There is much that is reminiscent of Dickens and indeed, of the cinema, in the characterization of the grotesque, but even the most astonishing caricature is somehow credible. Zaita, the cripple maker, is the most gargoyle-like of all the characters.

"Dirt, mixed with the sweat of a lifetime, has caked a thick layer of black over his body and over his gown which was also not originally black... People came to him who wanted to become beggars and with his extraordinary craft, the tools of which were piled upon the shelf, he would cripple each customer in a manner appropriate to his body. They came to him whole and left blind, rickety, hunch-backed, pigeon-breasted or with arms and legs cut off short... When his victims cried out at his torture,

his terrifying eyes gleamed with an insane light. Despite all this, beggars were the people dearest to him and he often wished that beggars formed the majority of men."

This grand guignol of nastiness counterpoints the ordinary, boring drabness of life in an alley of cafes, baker's and barber's shops. The changing alliances and antipathies of marriage brokers, story tellers, headstrong girls, frustrated young men, widows with prospects and religious visionaries produce an absorbing and, at times, a very funny tapestry of human folly and hopelessness. It is often terribly sad as well, and one is left with a pessimistic (but probably real) view of the nature of Homo Sapiens.

"Midaq Alley" is a highly moral book and we are in no doubt about Mahfouz's conviction that unreconstructed man cannot find salvation from within himself. The extremes of selfishness, cruelty, anger, lust and greed with which his ordinary

characters become extraordinary extensions, in potential, of this is what makes us sit up and recognize as credible our own actual weaknesses when we read it.

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## More Americans are reading more books

By Robert Kirsch

LOS ANGELES — Americans are a nation of readers. Recent studies on reading and book purchasing clearly indicate. They are becoming a nation of book readers. The Book Industry Study Group reports show that more than half the population (16 and over) read at least one book in the past six months. The American Library Association-Gallup telephone poll of more than 1,500 people suggests that one of three adults reads a book a month or more, and one in four reads two or more books a month. American women come out of both polls with reading honors. In the BISG survey conducted by the research firm of

Yankelovich, Kelly and White, women are the majority of book readers and purchasers (58 per cent). Men are in the majority of nonbook readers and nonreaders. The ALA poll found women more likely to read more than 50 books a year than men are. Extremely heavy readers were more likely to be young (18 to 34) and college-educated.

The best part of these studies is that they substitute facts for speculation and myth. The BISG study is the more ambitious. Its report indicates careful methodology and a high degree of statistical reliability. The ALA-Gallup poll specializes in library-use data but its general conclusions tend to reinforce the other study.

The most gratifying results come in several categories:

—First, that book readers are a majority in this country. A surprising number (25 per cent) of heavy readers (reading more than 10 books in the past six months) and of light readers (reading one to nine books in the same period) comes to 55 per cent of the adult population. Book reading is on the increase by any standard. This flies in the face of all the print-is-dead theorizing of the last few decades. Nonbook readers, who read newspapers and magazines but rarely books, number 39 per cent. Nonreaders form only 6 per cent of the population. An interesting fact: 2 per cent of book readers get along without newspapers or

magazines.

—Second, that book readers are active rather than passive. They do not neglect overall leisure activities; surprisingly they watch as much TV as nonbook readers. Book readers are able to fit book reading into a heavy schedule. Nonbook readers generally do not have this ability.

—Third and perhaps most important: Pleasure, defined as more than just a light pastime for most readers, connotes a deep sense of reward and satisfaction, is the key reading motivation for book readers. Nonbook readers are likely to read for knowledge only.

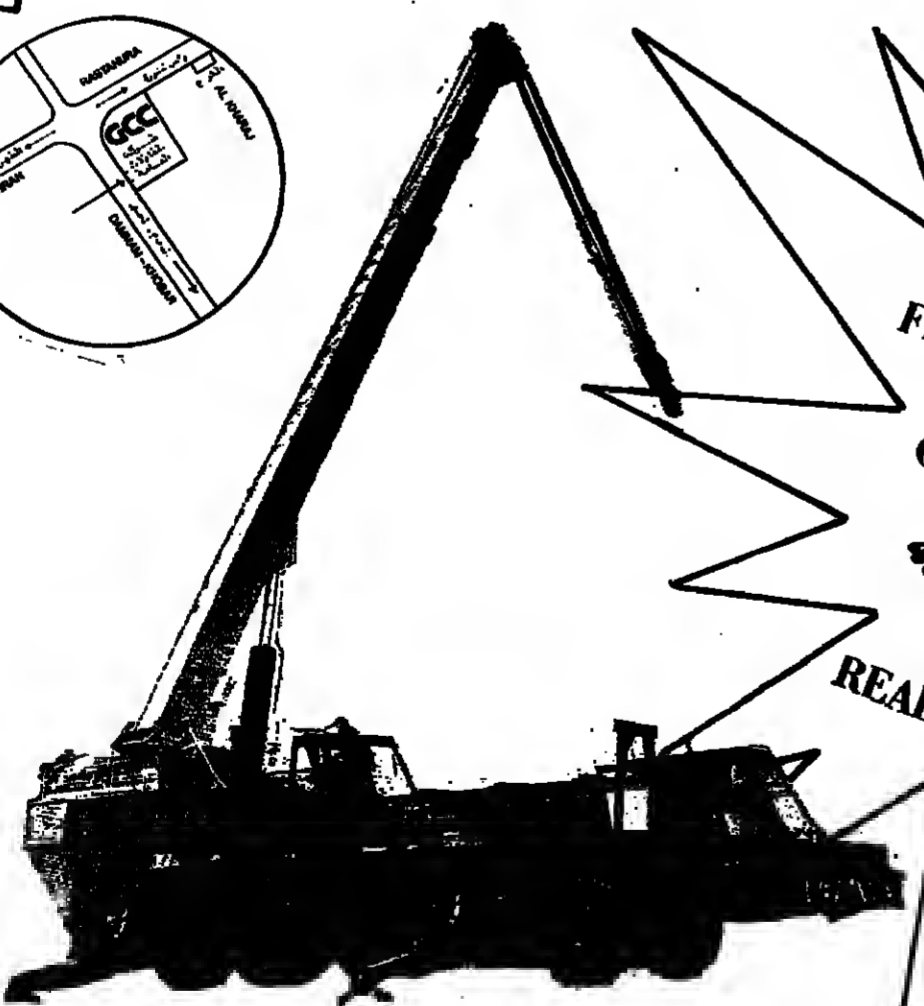
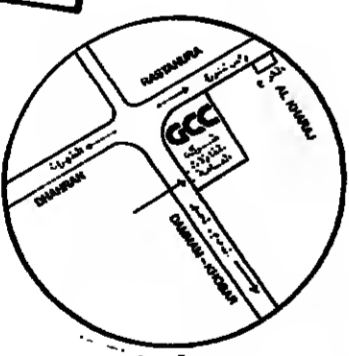
Nonreaders, characteristically, view reading as a difficult activity and obviously there is

some (though not as much as might be thought) reading impairment.

The BISG found that fiction and nonfiction have roughly equal appeal. The ALA-Gallup poll reported fiction more popular, with half the respondents naming a novel as their most recent reading experience. Romantic novels and historical novels scored high. Nonfiction was reported in 35 per cent of the choices. The classics scored well: Tolstoy, Dickens, Flaubert, Hawthorne. So did spiritual and inspirational books score high as books recently read. The bible was a substantial listing. Next came tales of horror, disaster and the supernatural. —(LAT)

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## U.S. foresees China trade reaching \$2 billion in '79

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UPI) — U.S.-Chinese trade, which was worth less than \$400 million in 1977, may approach \$2 billion this year after the establishment of full diplomatic relations, the government suggests.

The Commerce Department said Friday the U.S. trade deficit, which hit another record high last year, could shrink by up to \$9 billion during 1979.

The department's report on the total United States trade deficit for 1978 was about \$29 billion, a record that surpassed 1977's \$26.5 billion red ink total.

The dismal trade performance over the past few years has been a major factor in the depreciation of the dollar abroad and a source of inflation at home.

On China, the report said mutual trade topped the \$1

billion mark last year, triple the 1977 level.

It said the establishment of diplomatic relations Jan. 1, coupled with the strengthening of the Chinese economy, indicates United States-China trade in 1979 "may approach \$2 billion."

The new era of American-Chinese diplomacy "has given a big push" to commercial relations as well, the report added.

It said China plans to spend up to \$85 billion to buy foreign goods by 1985. Commerce Secretary T. J. P. Kreps has estimated that \$10 billion of that could be spent on American products.

But top officials have noted that a wide range of economic and legal issues must still be settled with both Peking and Congress.

The report said trade with

Taiwan should also continue to accelerate this year and not be adversely affected by the shift of recognition from Taipei to Peking.

Taiwan-American trade totaled \$7.4 billion last year.

Discussing America's worldwide trade deficit, the report said the 1979 deficit "could reasonably be as much as \$9 billion smaller than in 1978" because American economic growth is expected to slow considerably while the rest of the world maintains — or improves — output.

Depreciation in the value of the dollar should result in "continued strong demand for U.S. goods abroad and a slowing of demand for imported goods in the United States," it said.

But it added that "oil imports are expected to rise by several billion dollars in 1979."



Sen. Frank Church

Sen. Edward Kennedy

## Senators urge haste in buying Mexico oil

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (R) — Two influential U.S. Senators have urged President Carter to speed up negotiations for the purchase of Mexican oil and natural gas to decrease dependence on OPEC suppliers.

The recommendation came in a statement Friday accompanying a report on the booming Mexican oil industry prepared for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the joint economic committee of the House of Representatives and Senate.

Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) said that "it is a mistake to take a hardline position at this time on Mexican natural gas. If a large supply exists...consumers have a chance of seeing gas prices rolled back in a free market."

Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that with proper planning "oil and gas purchased from Mexico can replace OPEC crude oil."

Negotiations for U.S. purchase of Mexican oil have been bogged down over price. President Carter is expected to discuss the issue when he visits Mexico next month.

The congressional report said that although Mexico is likely to follow prices set by OPEC, it would probably not join the organization.

## Interest rate limit seen on Wall Street

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (AP) — Speculation is running high on Wall Street that interest rates, after rising sharply all last year, may have reached their limit.

These hopes are pinned to a pronounced slowing in recent months in the growth rate of the nation's money supply, which some believe signals the Federal Reserve's credit-tightening campaign against inflation is beginning to get results.

If the growth of the money supply has indeed slowed as much as recent Fed statistics suggest, the logic goes, then

the central bank is not likely to be pushing interest rates up any further.

Many Wall Streeters want to see more evidence before they get caught up in the excitement. A number express doubts that all the pieces are in place for such happy events to unfold.

For one thing, the strong and sometimes spectacular showing of corporate earnings reports for the fourth quarter seems to conflict with the idea that demand for money could be tapering off.

## Prudential said eyeing N.Y.'s tallest building

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (AP) — The Prudential Insurance Co. is talking about buying the twin 110-story towers of the World Trade Center in an estimated price of at least \$1 billion, the "New York Times" reported.

The "Times," in its Saturday edition, said talks between the insurance company and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which owns the world's second-tallest building, began several weeks

ago. No talks are under way currently.

The "Times" said the Prudential inquiry was made with Donald J. Trump, president of a company active in New York City real estate.

No representatives of the parties involved were immediately available for comment. Any sale would require approval by the 12 Port Authority commissioners, and the governors of New York and New Jersey.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
Opening Saturday			
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	6.66	6.72	6.72
Dutch Mark	1.80 (100)	181.50	180.75
Swiss F	1.98 (100)	200.00	199.25
French F	0.78 (100)	79.00	79.00
Italian Lira (1000)		4.25	4.25
Lebanese Lira (100)		109.50	109.50
Syrian Lira (100)		80.50	86.25
Egyptian Pound		4.55	4.80
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.25	12.25
Jordanian Dinar		11.40	11.37
Emirate Dirham (100)		87.25	87.25
Qatari Riyal (100)		87.25	87.25
Bahraini Dinar		8.72	8.72
Iranian Riyal (100)		9.50	—
Iraqi Dinar		73.75	73.80
Yemeni Riyal (100)		—	—
South Yemeni Dinar		79.00	88.25
Moroccan Dirham (100)		—	40.90
Indian Rupee (100)		33.00	34.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)		25.350	—
Gold kg		2,980	—
10 Tola bar		690	—
Silver kg bar		—	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.68	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.80	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.14	—	—
Dutch gilder	1.67	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

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But prices said stable

## World's grain supply booming

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP) — With harvests almost completed, the world's grain

stockpile is headed for a record of 213.7 million tons this year, up more than 28 per cent from supplies in mid-1978, the United States Agriculture Department says.

That represents the estimated amount of wheat and "coarse grains" such as corn that will be left over from the international production year that began July 1.

Despite the large buildup, analysts said grain prices have held up well "at or above year-ago levels" because of large amounts of wheat and corn stored by American farmers under a three-year government

program to keep it off the market.

Prices have held up well, they say, because of "the continuation of large import demand, especially the emergence of somewhat larger" needs of China for American and other foreign grain.

Last July 1 the leftover grain totaled 166.4 million tons. According to department records, the prospective grain reserve this year will exceed the previous high of 203.2 million tons in mid-1962.

The new estimate is also an increase from a projected July 1 grain stock of 201.4 million tons made by the department's Foreign Agricultural Service last Nov. 13.

But since then, larger grain harvest figures have been announced for a number of crops in some major producing areas, including a record American corn harvest, and increases for wheat output in the Soviet Union and Australia.

Crop forecasts since last Nov. 13 have also been increased for corn and sorghum production in Argentina, but prospects have declined since then for corn output in South Africa, the report said.

According to the new figures, about 84.2 million tons of the world stockpile estimated at 213.7 million tons — nearly 40 per cent — will be held in the United States.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of graveyard of Al-Hamaj village in Hama-kiah	"	200	Mar. 13
" " "	Fencing of nine graveyards in the villages of Al-Wah-sha, Al-Jabour and Oweis-rab in Mirdaq	"	700	Mar. 17
" " "	Reorganizing of a park on the proposed site for a public library under the Municipality of Adaj	"	120	Mar. 18
* Saudi Arabian Airlines	Spraying of insecticides inside the planes at the Jeddah International Airport	1/79	xx	Jan. 22
* Directorate General of Post	Intends to build some of its projects with concrete prefabricated materials. Interested local and foreign companies specialized in prefabricated buildings are requested to submit their qualifications to the Planning Department of the Directorate General	xx	xx	Within two weeks



## PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 27TH JANUARY 1979

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH	VESEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
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7	—	—	—	—
8	MALDIVES SEAFARER	OCEAN TRADE	SORGHUM/MAIZE	25/1/1979
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—
13	UNITY	ALPHA	SUGAR	27/1/1979
14	—	—	—	—
15	MARE TRANQUILLO	BAROOM	BAGGED CEMENT	5/1/1979
16	—	—	—	—
17	ACHILLEUS	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	18/1/1979
18	GERARD L.D.	ALSAHAB	BULK CEMENT	22/1/1979
19	—	—	—	—
20	ELI II	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	9/1/1979
21	MILA	STAR NAV.	FRUITS	26/1/1979
22	PHILIPINAS SAUDI I	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
23	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	ELSFLETH	M.E.S.A.	FRUITS	24/1/1979
27	GOLF DE TADJOURA	ABDALLAH	DURRA/CARS	25/1/1979
28	PALM TRADER	O.C.E.	BAGGED BARLEY	25/1/1979
29	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—
32	ROSEN	BARBER	STEEL/TIMBER/INSL BOARDS/GENERAL	25/1/1979
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100	—	—	—	—

2-Recent Arrivals

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 35,076

5-WAITING TIME-NIL

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CHANGES PAST 48 HRS. DATE: 29.2.1399/27.1.1979 TIME: 0700 HRS.

1-Vessels Working Bartha No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Data
8	HELLENIC FAITH	GULF	GENERAL	26/1/1979
9	IBN KHALLIKAN	S.E.A.	GENERAL	22/1/1979
10	ARAB AL-HIJAZ	KANOD	GEN/CONTS	26/1/1979
11	FLAVIA	SCSA	LOADING UREA	21/1/1979
12	ASIA ILHO	SAITE	GEN/CONTS	27/1/1979
13	(2ND CALL)	GOSAJBI	C. CEMENT	25/1/1979
14	NATALE	SMC	C. CEMENT	25/1/1979
15	SILVER ZEPHYR	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	5/1/1979
16	(D.B.)	—	—	—
17	FUSS EMS	IACC	RO-RO	26/1/1979
18	SKOPI	O.C.E.	SUGAR IN BAGS	22/1/1979

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

LUKE LU	ALGOSABI
OAKLAND	REZAYAT
NORWEGIAN	IACC
CROSAIDER	—

4-Tonnages Discharged: (Freight Tons): 43,747

5-Waiting Time: NIL

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32065-32471 25603 28032-23592 24720-24730

# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

NEW YORK			LONDON			PARIS			BRISBANE			MELBOURNE			SYDNEY			AUCKLAND			HONG KONG			TOKYO			OSAKA			SEOUL			MANILA			BANGKOK			JAKARTA			SINGAPORE			KUALA LUMPUR			COLOMBO			CEYLON			MALAYSIAN PENINSULA			INDONESIA			PHILIPPINES			THAILAND			BURMA			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI LANKA			MALDIVES			MALTA			CYPRUS			GREECE			TURKEY			ISRAEL			JORDAN			LEBANON			SYRIA			YEMEN			OMAN			KUWAIT			SAUDI ARABIA			QATAR			Bahrain			UAE			OMAN			YEMEN			SOMALIA			KENYA			TANZANIA			UGANDA			RWANDA			BURUNDI			CONGO			ZAMBIA			BOTSWANA			NAMIBIA			SWAZILAND			LESOTHO			MALI			NIGER			CHAD			CAMBODIA			LAOS			VIETNAM			MYANMAR			SRI 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Our employee Mirza Mohammad Siddique, Bin Mirza Mohammad Ali, holder of Pakistani Passport No. 846830 is leaving Kingdom very soon. Anyone who have claim against him may please contact Al-Nafouth Est. Phone: 50291 — Jeddah within a week from this publication.

**PASSPORT LOST**

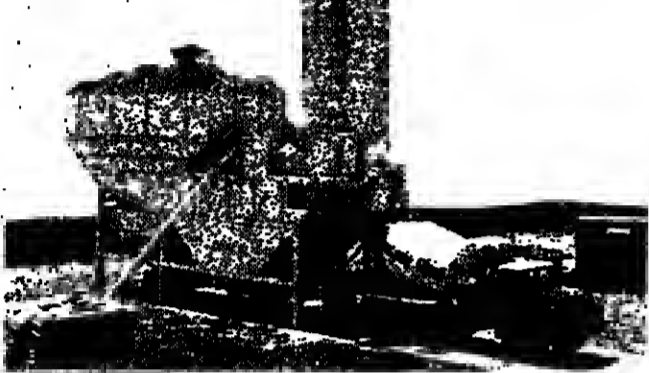
British Passport No. L967734A issued at Liverpool on 6-4-1978 with Iqama No. 44307 to Mr. David Walton has been lost. Finder please deliver it to British Embassy — Jeddah.

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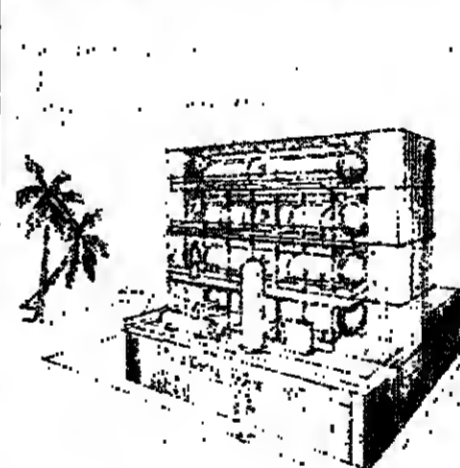
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**Mayor Lin wants arrests**

**Peking poster crackdown urged**

PEKING, Jan. 27 (R) — Peking Mayor Lin Huchia has called for the arrest of "bad elements" who have infiltrated the wall poster campaign, indicating that the Chinese government was considering a crackdown on the more outspoken advocates of democracy and human rights.

A recent speech by Lin circulating in the city contained a clear warning that open criticism of Chinese society, public demonstrations and underground newspapers were going beyond tolerable limits.

Chinese sources said Saturday that several such newspapers called for a demonstration next week to protest against the mayor's speech and other statements by the authorities.

The extraordinary free speech campaign has blossomed in Peking since posters calling for a variety of democratic measures and criticizing government policies started going up on the city's "Democracy Wall" in mid-November.

In his speech, apparently

made to the Municipal Revolutionary Committee (city council), Lin criticized underground newspapers, demands for more contact with foreigners and foreign embassies, and some people who "have even dared to establish so-called 'middle-road' people's revolutionary parties."

He also condemned poster attacks on the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and said the

Communist Party Central Committee was beginning to think that the rash of posters was disfiguring the capital.

He added, "the City Party Committee has decided that the people should discuss the question of whether these big-character posters should be stuck up all over the place."

The mayor said there were also some people who hated the Communist Party and so-

cialism, while others wrote posters because they felt that everything in socialism was not quite right.

"As for these people, we must try to make sure to stop them from continuing further down the slippery path," he said.

The mayor also criticized people who accepted invitations to dinner from foreigners.



TURNING: England's Geoff Boycott, seen here in earlier Test action, was Saturday caught behind by new wicket-keeper Wright off a turning ball.

**Trapped Osaka bank murderer faces second night under siege**

OSAKA, Jan. 27 (R) — The Osaka bank siege moved into a second phase Saturday night as a convicted murderer, armed with three guns and a knife, remained barricaded inside a room with four corpses and about two dozen hostages.

The man, 30-year-old Aki-

yoshi Umekawa, who stabbed a housewife to death when he was 15 was starting his second night without sleep.

More than 700 police, including a special assault squad poised for action inside the bank building, were waiting for Umekawa either to give himself up or fall asleep so

they could capture him.

During the day Umekawa, who police say killed two bank clerks and two policemen when he attempted to rob the bank Friday, released 13 hostages, three of them injured men.

A hospital said one of them, 47-year-old bank clerk Sadao Takeuchi, had his left ear sliced off with a knife after being hit by 40 shotgun pellets.

**Five major ports reopen**

**Strike-hit Britain sees silver lining**

LONDON, Jan. 27 (UPI) — Britons, reeling under a pummeling of walkouts by just about everybody from truck and train drivers to gravediggers and hospital porters, had some good and bad news Saturday.

About 1,000 drivers in eastern England reached agreement with the employers and the union announced it would allow five major east coast ports to reopen when the men return to work Monday.

At the same time, the locomotive drivers' union agreed to call off further nationwide 24-hour walkouts until they have further talks with the other two rail unions to work out a new formula for paying railroad workers.

The train drivers have staged four walkouts in the past two weeks to support a demand for a 10 per cent bonus. They shut down the national railroad system, halted freight movement and made life miserable for millions of passengers in the worst winter conditions in 15 years. They also angered their fellow railroad unions.

But there was still plenty of trouble to occupy the minority Labor government that faces a general election this year.

Delegates of 20,000 water

and sewage workers rejected their own negotiators' advice and turned down a 14 per cent offer. Water and sewage workers in some areas are already on wildcat strike, posing health hazards to the population.

And two ambulance men abandoned a chronically ill man in four inches of snow outside his house in Yorkshire, when they received radio instructions to commence an overtime ban.

Porters refused to remove two bodies from a ward at Birmingham's Queen Elizabeth Hospital. They had already refused to deliver food and medical supplies to the ward.

Police, who could see into the ground-floor room through a hole in a shutter, said Umekawa continued to hold between 23 and 26 hostages, all of them employees and most of them women.

The siege began Friday when Umekawa, who served a term in juvenile prison for killing the housewife, ran into the Mitsubishi Bank and demanded 50 million yen (\$256,000).

His 73-year-old mother, Shizuko Umekawa, was brought to the bank Saturday but he threatened to kill all the hostages if she tried to talk to him.

**Riots in southern India enter violent sixth day**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (AP) — Police apparently fired on rioters Saturday in Pondicherry, south India, killing one person and injuring another in the sixth day of protests against Prime Minister Morarji De-sai's plan to merge the territory with neighboring states.

The United News of India said the death raised the number of killings by police shooting to two.

E.S. Parthasarathy, the territory's top civil official, told reporters that one person was killed and 11 wounded on Friday. Unconfirmed reports said five were killed and 40 wounded.

Seventy-nine persons were arrested Saturday in connection with the agitation, Parthasarathy said, raising the number of

those jailed in the last two days to 200.

Police were ordered to "shoot on sight" after violent protests in which government buildings were attacked and burned.

**McGee takes San Diego lead**

SAN DIEGO, Calif. Jan. 27 (AP) — Jerry McGee, showing the best short game of his life and a new will to win, putted his way to a five-under-par 67 and a one-stroke lead Friday in the Andy Williams-San Diego Open Golf Tournament.

**Connors, Tanner through in Philly**

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27 (AP) — Top-seeded Jimmy Connors easily defeated Geoff Masters of Australia 6-3, 6-3, and ninth-seeded Roscoe Tanner upset third-seeded John McEnroe 7-6, 6-2 Friday night in the quarter-final round of the U.S. Pro Indoor Tennis Championships.

**Marasescu mauls own mile mark**

AUCKLAND, Jan. 27 (R) — Natalia Marasescu of Romania broke her own women's world mile record with a run of 4 minutes 22.1 seconds here Friday night.

**Steve Scott shows S.F. paces**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27 (UPI) — Steve Scott, America's premier middle distance runner, held off Antti Laikkonen of Finland Friday night to capture the "San Francisco Examiner" Games featured mile run, in 4:01.2.

**Bob Hope joins L.A. Games unit**

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27 (R) — Bob Hope and former Treasury Secretary William Simon were among 59 named Friday to the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee.

**England not much better Australian bats shamed in Adelaide Test**

ADELAIDE, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — Australia's batting was a near disaster in another failure on the first day of the fifth Test against England at Adelaide Oval Saturday.

Any delusions of grandeur Australia might have had after dismissing England for 169 were shattered by a replay of 69 for four when stumps were drawn.

The only real fight was put up by the two West Australians, Graeme Wood and Bruce Yardley who put on an unbeaten 45 for the fifth wicket. Wood batted for 135 minutes

to score 19 while Yardley was 28 not out, after being dropped at 27.

Australia, it seemed, never recovered from the shock of open Rick Darling's being carried from the field after being hit under the heart with the fifth ball of Bob Willis' opening over.

Then it was little more than a procession with the batsmen in almost abject surrender.

Kim Hughes, Graeme Yallop, Alan Border, and Phil Carson contributed 15 runs between them with Yallop and Carson failing to score.

But England's batting also

left much to be desired.

The innings was saved from embarrassment by a punishing 74 from Ian Botham who had completely dominated the innings. He had scored half England's 147 for eight at his dismissal.

W. Indies follows on in New Delhi, the West Indies.

dies was forced to follow on in the fifth Test, 394 runs behind India, when it was all out in their first innings for 172.

In 12 minutes' batting before the close, they scored seven without loss, but with two days to play their chances of saving the match must be slim.

**In Mexico**

**Pope to open conference**

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27 (AP) — Pope John Paul II Saturday drove to Puebla, 65 miles southeast of the capital, the site of the first Latin American bishops' conference in a decade.

His toughest task in opening the conference was to reconcile liberal prelates who want deeper involvement

in the social, political and economic problems facing Latin America, and conservatives who would restrict the church's role in sectarian affairs.

His magnetism, though, cut across political and class lines. Friday as the pope received what some called the warmest welcome ever accorded a visitor.

**In crushing 2-0 defeat Humble Shrewsbury topples Manchester**

LONDON, Jan. 27 (R) — Shrewsbury Town produced one of the biggest Football Association (FA) Cup giant-killing acts of recent years by knocking English First Division Manchester City out of a fourth round completely dislocated by bad weather.

Snow and ice reduced the round to five matches and Third Division Shrewsbury made light of the difficult conditions at their Gay Meadow ground to book a surprise place in the last 16.

A ninth minute goal by its top scorer, Scotsman Paul McGuire, and a 59th-minute effort from Sammy Chapman sent the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup quarter-finalist crashing to a 2-0 defeat.

There was little drama elsewhere although F.A. Cup

holder Ipswich was held to a goalless home draw by Luton-town from the Second Division.

Arsenal, Orient's First Division neighbor, maintained its bid for a Wembley appearance for a second year, running with a 2-0 triumph over Division Two's Notts County.

League champion and European Cup quarter-finalist Nottingham Forest experienced no real problems beating visiting Fourth Divisioner York City 3-1.

Newcastle, the Second Division side with a proud Cup record, held visiting First Division Wolverhampton to a 1-1 draw.

The other 10 fourth-round ties were wiped out and the remaining third-round games, between Wrexham and Stockport County was postponed for the eighth time.

Shrewsbury's shock win is bound to produce angry reaction from Manchester City players and officials—not so much for the manner of the win—which Shrewsbury earned—but for the conditions in which the game was played.

Before the start, City had strongly criticized the decision to play on the frozen ground.

Without a League win for the last three months, City was saved further humiliation by goalkeeper Joe Corrigan.

**British soccer results**

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP) — Results of Saturday's British soccer matches:

English FA Cup (fourth round)  
Ipswich 0 Orient 0  
Newcastle 1 Wolves 1  
Forest 3 York 1  
Arsenal 2 Notts Co. 0  
Shrewsbury 2 Man. City 0  
English League

Division Three  
Gillingham 0 Brentford 0  
Oxford 1 Watford 1  
Plymouth 2 S. Wednesday 0

Division Four  
Torquay 1 Darlington 0  
Scottish Cup (third round)  
Aberroath 0 Airdrie 1  
E. Fife 0 Berwick R. 1  
Hamilton 3 Aberdeen 2  
Raith R. 0 Hearts 2

from page one

**Mrs. Kreps**

anti-inflation programs and reviewed the world's economic situation.

Mrs. Kreps also met Dr. Soliman A. Solaim, the Minister of Commerce, with whom she reviewed increasing trade between the two countries.

Dr. Solaim said Mrs. Kreps expressed a willingness to have the United States provide Saudi Arabia with basic materials for industry at reasonable prices and to coordinate economic policies closely with the Saudi government.

Dr. Solaim said the Saudi side in the bilateral talks expressed its appreciation for Carter's efforts to support the dollar, including his recent introduction of a proposed budget designed to help reduce the American balance of payments deficit.

Mrs. Kreps scheduled for Sunday was changed late Saturday in order to allow her to meet with Crown Prince Fahd, who has been touring

Jeddah to inspect flood damage.

She will cut short a planned visit to the Eastern Province, American officials traveling with her said, and spend only a half day in Dammam before flying to Jeddah to meet Prince Fahd.

Mrs. Kreps had been due to arrive in Dhahran Sunday afternoon, visit the Aramco headquarters for a briefing on oil production, tour the campus of the University of Petroleum and Minerals and meet some 150 U.S. businessmen at a reception to be given by Consul General Ralph Lindstrom.

the Eastern Province.

At 2:30 she will fly to Jeddah, where the meeting with the Crown Prince is tentatively scheduled for 5 p.m., the officials said. Following the meeting, Mrs. Kreps will leave Saudi Arabia.

American officials said because of the sudden change in plans, Mrs. Kreps' place at the reception for American businessmen will be taken by Frank Weil, assistant secretary of commerce for trade and industry.

**Bakhtiar**

"Time is working for us and against Bakhtiar," one aide said.

"Today's demonstrations in Tehran prove that the Islamic movement will not tolerate any further delays."

Khomeini supporters read out letters of support from groups throughout Iran, including a statement purporting to come from a group of 4,000 soldiers in Isfahan.

In their message, the soldiers, who included officers, ranking up to colonel, declared that they would open the city's airport by force if necessary in order to allow Khomeini to return.

security conditions at Tehran airport.

The aide, Asafzadeh Sadegh Chotbzadeh, said a further announcement on Khomeini's departure would be made Sunday morning.

Khomeini had been due to leave for Tehran at about midnight with 100 followers and some 140 journalists aboard a chartered Air France jumbo jet.

Khomeini had originally intended to return early Friday but his schedule was disrupted when Bakhtiar's government deployed troops to close all Iranian airports.

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